

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - EAST CENTRAL REGION

Bulletin No. 1

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said act during 1936, in accordance with the following provisions and such other provisions as may hereafter be made.

RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm 1/ in the East Central Region 2/ of the United States, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

1. Soil Building Payments.---Payments will be made for the planting of soil building crops on crop land 3/ in 1936 and the carrying out of soil building practices on crop land or pasture in 1936, at such rates in any state, and for such crops and practices in any state, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the state committee for such state and approved by the Secretary: Provided, That the total soil building payment made with respect to any farm (a) shall not exceed an amount equal to \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil conserving crops and soil building crops, or (b) shall not exceed \$10.00 for the farm, whichever is the larger.

2. Soil Conserving Payments.---Payment will be made with respect to each acre of the base acreage for the farm of any soil depleting crop or any group of such crops which in 1936 is used for the production of any soil conserving crop or any soil building crop, or is devoted to any approved soil conservation or building practice. The amount of such payment made with respect to any farm shall be computed as follows:

- 1/ The term "farm" as used herein shall mean all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership and operated in 1936, as all or part of a single farming unit, by the same operator.
- 2/ The "East Central Region" includes the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee.
- 3/ The term "crop land" as used herein shall mean all land from which any crop (other than wild hay) was harvested in 1935 together with all other farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop (other than wild hay) has been harvested since January 1, 1930.



Soil depleting crop	Payment for each acre of the base acreage used in 1936 in the manner specified above	Maximum acreage with respect to which pay- ment will be made
(a) All soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, and peanuts.	An average of \$10. per acre, varying among states, counties, and individual farms as the productivity of the crop land used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such crop land in the United States <u>4</u> /.	15 percent of the base acreage for the farm of all soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, and peanuts.
(b) Cotton	5¢ for each pound of the normal yield per acre of cotton for the farm.	35 percent of the cotton base acreage for the farm <u>5</u> /.
(c) Tobacco	For each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm at the following rates per pound of specified kinds of tobacco, as follows:  (1) 5¢ for flue-cured, Burley, or Maryland. (2) 3-1/2¢ for fire-cured or dark air-cured. (3) 3¢ for any other kind of tobacco.	30 percent of the base acreage for the farm.
(d) Peanuts	1 1/4¢ for each pound of the normal yield per acre of peanuts for the farm.	20 percent of the base acreage for the farm.

4/ The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties depending upon the productivity of crop land as measured by the 10-year average yield of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, cow peas, dry edible beans, sweet sorghum for syrup, broom corn, potatoes and sweetpotatoes and vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of crop land.

5/ The total payment made in any county pursuant to this provision will be made with respect to an acreage not exceeding 25 percent of the aggregate of the cotton base acreage which could be established for all the farms in the county.



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ERRATA

Page 2, Under sub-section (a) amend the center column by inserting, after the words "An average" and before the word "of", in the first line, the words "for the United States" so that the beginning of the sentence shall read "An average for the United States of \$10 per acre...."

Page 2, In footnote 4 strike out the words "as measured by the 10-year average yield of", after the words "crop land" and before the word "corn", and substitute therefor the words "devoted to"; also, insert, after the words "dry edible beans" and before the words "sweet sorghum for syrup", the words "potatoes, sweet potatoes" so that footnote 4 shall read:

"The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties, depending upon the productivity of crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, cowpeas, dry edible beans, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sweet sorghum for syrup, and broomcorn; and vary among farms within the county, depending upon productivity of crop land."

Page 3, Under Section 6, after the last sentence (ending with the words "or part of such excess") add a new paragraph as follows:

"Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5, no deduction will be made with respect to any food or feed crop grown in combination with a soil conserving crop or a soil building crop, unless such food and feed crops are grown in excess of the home consumption needs for the farm."





3. Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crops.--No payment shall be made with respect to any farm, in accordance with any of the provisions herein, unless the total acreage of soil conserving crops and soil building crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 equals or exceeds either (a) 20 percent of the base acreages of all soil depleting crops for the farm, or (b) the maximum acreage with respect to which soil conserving payment could be obtained pursuant to the provisions of section 2.

4. Adjustment in Rates.--The rates specified in section 2 are based upon an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 80 percent participation by farmers. If participation in any region exceeds that estimated for that region, all the rates specified in section 2 for such region, will be reduced pro rata. If participation in any region is less than the estimate for the region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

5. Increase of Soil Depleting Crops.--If the acreage of any farm in 1936 of any soil depleting crop or any group of soil depleting crops is in excess of the base acreage for the farm for such crop or group of crops, a deduction from any payment which otherwise would be made for the farm pursuant to any of the provisions herein will be made for each acre of such excess acreage at the rates per acre specified in section 2 above, for the diversion of land to soil conserving crops and soil building crops from the particular crop or group of crops which exceed their bases.

6. Food and Feed Crops.--Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2, no payment as therein specified will be made in connection with the shifting of land out of food and feed crops unless such crops have been produced in excess of home consumption needs for the farm, and, if such crops have been produced on the farm in excess of such needs, payment will be made only with respect to the diversion of all or part of such excess.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES

##### EAST CENTRAL REGION

The county committee will recommend for approval by the Secretary a soil depleting base acreage for each farm. Such base acreage shall represent a normal acreage of soil depleting crops for the farm determined as indicated below:

Section 1. The base acreage of soil depleting crops shall be the acreage of such crops harvested in 1935 <sup>1/</sup>, subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted" or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity adjustment programs from which no soil depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the acreage of soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 was less than the number of acres of

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<sup>1/</sup> Where more than one soil depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, the acreage shall be counted only once.



such crops usually harvested on the farm, such acreage shall be increased to the acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as indicated above, is materially greater or less than such acreage on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a base acreage for such farm which is equitable as compared with the base acreage for such other similar farms.

Section 2. A county ratio of soil depleting crop acreage to all farm land will be established for each county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics. The average of the ratios of the soil depleting base acreages which are established for all farms in any county shall conform to the ratio for such county unless a variance from such ratio is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 3. A separate base acreage shall be established for each of the following crops: cotton, tobacco and peanuts. The base acreage for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, for a farm shall be the base acreage which was established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to adjustments as indicated below:

(1) There shall be deducted from the 1935 acreage of any soil depleting crops other than cotton, tobacco, or peanuts, such part of the "rented" acreage under 1935 cotton, tobacco, or peanut adjustment program as was added to the usual acreage of such other soil depleting crops.

(2) If the total of the base acreages for any two or more of the crops cotton, tobacco, and peanuts on any farm exceeds the annual average of the total acreage of such crops harvested in a representative period preceding 1934, such base acreages shall be adjusted downward to eliminate such excess. Unless a more practicable method of adjustment is settled upon, a pro rata basis shall be used.

(3) Where the soil depleting acreages determined for any farm as indicated above differ materially from such acreages determined for farms located in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, adjustments will be made which will result in base acreages which are equitable as compared with the base acreages of such other similar farms.

The total base acreages for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, for farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the base acreages for such crops established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 4. Any person who has reason to believe that he has not received an equitable base may request the county committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached by such person and the committee, appeal may be made in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary.



# CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

## EAST CENTRAL REGION

Crop acreage when devoted to crops and used as indicated below shall be considered in the following classification except for such additions or modifications as may be approved by the Secretary upon the recommendation of the State Committee.

Changes in the use of land which involve the destruction of food, fibre, or feed grains will not be approved as either soil conserving or soil building uses of such land.

### Soil Depleting Crops:

1. Corn, (including sweet corn).
2. Cotton.
3. Tobacco.
4. Irish potatoes.
5. Sweet potatoes.
6. All commercial canning and truck crops, including melons and strawberries.
7. Peanuts, if harvested as nuts.
8. Sweet sorghums.
9. Small grains, including wheat, oats, barley, rye, and small grain mixtures, if harvested for either grain or hay.
10. Annual grasses, including Sudan, and millets, if harvested for hay or seed.
11. Summer legumes, if harvested as grain or hay, including soybeans, field peas, and cowpeas.

### Soil Conserving Crops:

1. Annual winter legumes, including vetch, winter peas, bur and crimson clover; and Lespedeza; when pastured or harvested for hay, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
2. Summer legumes, including soybeans, except when harvested for seed for crushing, velvet beans, and cowpeas, in specified states.a/
3. Peanuts, when pastured.
4. Annual grasses, including Sudan and millets, not harvested for hay or seed.
5. Perennial grasses, including bluegrass, Dallis, redtop, orchard, Bermuda, carpet, and mixtures of these, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.



6. Winter cover crops, including rye, barley, oats, and small grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, and turned as green manure; or if harvested and followed by summer legumes.
7. Crop acreage planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

Soil Building Crops:

1. Annual winter legumes, including vetch, winter peas, bur and crimson clover, when turned under as a green manure crop.
2. Biennial legumes, including sweet, red, alsike, and Mammoth clovers; perennial legumes, including alfalfa, kudzu, sericea, and white clover; and annual varieties of Lespedeza; with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
3. Summer legumes, including soybeans, velvet beans, and cowpeas, when turned under as a green manure crop. In specified states a/, summer legumes except soybeans harvested for seed for crushing, if forage is left on land.
4. Winter cover crops, including rye, barley, oats, and small grain mixtures turned as green manure and followed in the summer by an approved soil conserving crop.
5. Forest trees, planted on crop land in 1936.

Neutral Classification (not to be counted in establishing bases):

1. Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, or nut trees, (not interplanted). b/
2. Idle cropland. c/
3. Cultivated fallow land, including clean cultivated orchards and vineyards. d/
4. Wasteland, roads, lanes, lots, yards, etc.
5. Woodland, other than that planted at owner's expense since 1933.

a/ Including North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

b/ If interplanted, such acreage shall carry the classification and actual acreage of the intercrop grown.

c/ Where, due to unusual weather conditions, crop land was left idle in 1935, it may be reclassified upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval of the Secretary.

d/ Cultivated fallow land may be otherwise classified upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval of the Secretary.



FORMS

EAST CENTRAL REGION

Attached hereto is the Work Sheet for the 1936 Soil Conservation Program. This form is to be prepared in triplicate. Instructions for the preparation for this Work Sheet will be issued as soon as possible. County Listing Sheets for the summarization of the data on the Work Sheet and instructions pertaining to the County Listing Sheets will be issued later.



1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
Work Sheet - East Central Region

Section I.

(Name of 1936 Operator) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

(Name of Owner) \_\_\_\_\_

(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

hereby submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Adjustment Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date \_\_\_\_\_, 1936

(Signature of Owner or Operator) \_\_\_\_\_

Section III. Utilization of Land

Section II. This land is located \_\_\_\_\_

(Miles)

\_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_  
and direction) (City or town)

Road in \_\_\_\_\_

(Township, District or \_\_\_\_\_

Precinct) \_\_\_\_\_

Section IV. Base acreage and Yield

CROP OR LAND USE	Harvested 1935		Adjusted	
	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)
	Base Acres	Yield	Base Acres	Yield
1. Cotton				
2. Peanuts				
3. Tobacco				
4.				
5.				
6. Corn				
7. Wheat				
8. Oats				
9. Potatoes (Irish & Sweet)				
10. Sweet Sorghums				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14. Truck & Vegetable Crops				
15. Subtotal (Items 1-14)				
16. Lespedeza on Crop Land				
17. Bluegrass on Crop Land				
18. Clover & timothy hay				
19. Alfalfa				
20. Other Tame Hay				
21.				
22.				
23.				
24. Subtotal (Items 16-23)				
25. Total Crop Acreage				
26. Bldgs. Woods, Lanes, etc.				
27. Woods not pastured, waste, etc.				
28. Woods pastured				
29. Open pasture				
30. Wild or marsh hay				
31. Orchards & Vineyards (Clean cultivated only)				
32. Total all land				

	Preliminary Revision		County Committee Adjusted		Approved	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
1. All Soil Depleting Crops		XXX		XXX		XXX
2. Cotton						
3. Peanuts						
4. Tobacco						
5.						
6. Other Soil Depleting Crops						
7.						

Number of other farms owned or operated in this county: By owner \_\_\_\_\_

By operator \_\_\_\_\_

Record References \_\_\_\_\_

(Cotton) (B.A.) (Tobacco)

(Peanuts) (Corn-Hog) (Wheat)

Date \_\_\_\_\_, 1936 Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_

33. Yield Per Acre.....

(Crop)

(Yield)



DIVISION OF PAYMENTS, LAND TO BE COVERED BY  
WORK SHEET AND APPLICATION FOR GRANT.

based on the basis of the EAST CENTRAL REGION

A. Definitions.

As used herein, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) PERSON means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

(2) OWNER means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or a fixed commodity payment; or who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment; or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

(3) SHARE-TENANT means a person other than an owner or share-cropper who is operating an entire farming unit without direct supervision of the owner and who is entitled to a portion of the crop produced on such farming unit, or the proceeds thereof.

(4) SHARE-CROPPER means a person who works a farm in whole or in part and receives for his labor a proportionate share of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

(5) FARMING UNIT means all land under the supervision of an operator which is farmed by that operator in 1936 as a single unit, with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

(6) PRINCIPAL SOIL DEPLETING CROP means the soil depleting crop to which the greatest number of acres is devoted on the land for which a work-sheet is executed in 1936. If there is no soil depleting crop which has a larger acreage than any other soil depleting crop on any land for which a work sheet is executed, the "principal soil depleting crop" shall be the soil depleting crop on such land which is of major importance in terms of acreage in the county in which such land is located. Upon recommendation by the State Committee and approval by the Secretary a different basis for determining the principal soil depleting crop may be employed.



B. Division of Soil Conserving and Soil Building Payments.

(1) The soil conserving payment shall be divided among owners, share tenants, and share croppers, in the same proportion as the principal soil depleting crop or the proceeds thereof are divided under their lease or agreement. Upon recommendation by the State Committee and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for dividing the soil conserving payment may be employed.

(2) The soil building payment shall be made to the eligible producer who the county committee determines under instructions issued by the Secretary has incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil building crops or practices; where two or more persons are thus determined by the county committee to have incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil building crops or practices, the soil building payment shall be divided equally between them.

Any share of soil conserving or soil building payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

C. Land to be Covered by Work Sheet.

Land comprising two or more contiguous tracts under the same ownership, operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by a common operator, and located in two or more counties, shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such land is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such land, it shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the major portion of such land is located.

The purpose of the work sheet is to obtain a survey of farming conditions and practices, and to facilitate the planning of farming operations which include desirable soil conservation practices and the determination of bases from which grants will be measured.

(1) One or more tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership and operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by a common operator shall be covered by one work sheet.

(2) Where two or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as a single farming unit by a common operator, each separately owned tract shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(3) Where two or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated tract shall be covered by a separate work sheet.



D. Persons Eligible to Make Application for Grant.

(1) Operators. An application for a grant as operator may be signed by (a) an owner operating a farming unit owned by him; (b) a share tenant operating a farming unit rented by him on shares; and such other persons as may be approved and designated as operators by the Secretary.

(2) Owners. An application for a grant as owner may be signed by an owner who is not operating such land but has rented it to another on shares, and such other persons as may be approved and designated as owners by the Secretary.

E. Application for Grant.

Grants will be made only upon applications filed with the county committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show: (1) that work sheets had been executed covering all the land in the county owned, operated, or controlled by him; (2) the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any applicant who owns, operates, or controls land in more than one county in the same state may be required to file in the state office a list of all such land.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-  
unto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the  
city of Washington, District of  
Columbia, this 20th day of March,  
1936.

*H. A. Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture.







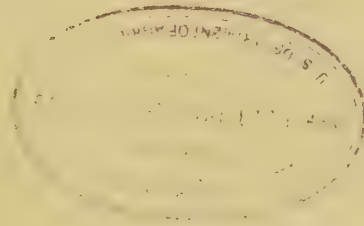
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MAY 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION  
PROGRAM  
EAST CENTRAL REGION

BULLETIN No. 1—REVISED

(Issued April 15, 1936)



UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
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# 1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

## EAST CENTRAL REGION

### BULLETIN NO. 1. REVISED

(Issued Apr. 15, 1936)

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said act for 1936, in accordance with the following provisions of this East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised (which revises and supersedes East Central Region Bulletin No. 1), and such other provisions as may hereafter be made:

#### PART I. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1936 agricultural conservation program in the East Central Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

**SECRETARY** means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

**EAST CENTRAL REGION** means the area included in the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

**EAST CENTRAL DIVISION** means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment in charge of the 1936 agricultural conservation program in the East Central Region.

**STATE COMMITTEE, or STATE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE**, means the group of persons designated for any State to assist in the administration of the 1936 agricultural conservation program in such State.

**COUNTY COMMITTEE, or COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE**, means the group of persons designated for any county to assist in the administration of the 1936 agricultural conservation program in such county.

**PERSON** means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

**OWNER** means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

**OPERATOR** means a person who, as owner or share tenant, is operating a farming unit and is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share tenant sublets part or all of the farming unit to another share tenant, and



both such share tenants are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed operators.

**SHARE TENANT** means a person other than an owner or sharecropper who is operating a farm and is entitled to receive a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share tenant sublets a farm to another person, and both such persons are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed share tenants.

**SHARECROPPER** means a person who works a farm in whole or in part under general supervision of the operator and is entitled to receive for his labor a proportionate share of a crop produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

**FARMING UNIT** means all land which is farmed by an operator in 1936 as a single unit, with work stock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

**FARM** means all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership, operated as all or part of a single farming unit by the same operator in 1936.

**CROP LAND** means all farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1936, and all other farm land which is devoted to orchards or vineyards which had not reached bearing age on January 1, 1936.

**TOTAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE** means the total number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of soil-depleting crops.

**GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, and peanuts. Such general soil-depleting base shall be the difference between the total soil-depleting base and the sum of any cotton, tobacco, and peanut soil-depleting bases.

**COTTON SOIL-DEPLETING BASE** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of cotton.

**TOBACCO SOIL-DEPLETING BASE** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of tobacco.

**PEANUT SOIL-DEPLETING BASE** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of peanuts.

**SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENT** means a payment for the diversion of acreage from any soil-depleting base to the production of soil-conserving crops. Such payment is also referred to as class I payment.

**SOIL-BUILDING PAYMENT** means a payment for the carrying out of such soil-building practices as are approved by the Secretary. Such payment is also referred to as class II payment.

**SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE** means the largest amount for any farm that may be obtained as a soil-building payment. The soil-building allowance for any farm shall be computed by multiplying the number of acres of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil-conserving crops by \$1, except that if such acreage is less than 10 acres the soil-building allowance shall be \$10. For purposes of computing

this allowance the acreage of soil-conserving crops shall include the number of acres devoted to winter cover crops and green manure crops, seeded following vegetable crops, including potatoes and sweetpotatoes, and plowed or disked under as green manure between January 1, 1936, and October 1, 1936, after having attained at least 2 months' growth.

## PART II. RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payments will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm in the East Central Region, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

**SECTION 1. Soil-Building Payment.**—Payment will be made for the carrying out of such soil-building practices on crop land or non-crop pasture land in 1936, at such rates in any State, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the soil-building payment with respect to any farm shall not exceed the soil-building allowance for such farm.

**SEC. 2. Soil-Conserving Payment.**—Payment will be made for each acre diverted in 1936 from the general soil-depleting base, or the cotton soil-depleting base, or the tobacco soil-depleting base, or the peanut soil-depleting base, to the production of any soil-conserving crop, and from which, in 1936, no soil-depleting crop is harvested: *Provided*, That changes in the use of any such land which involve the destruction of foods, fibers, or feed grains will not be approved for payment. The amount of any such payment shall be computed as follows:

Soil-depleting crop	Payment for each acre of base used in 1936 in the manner specified	Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made
(a) All crops in the general soil-depleting base.	An average for the United States of \$10 per acre, varying among States, counties, and individual farms as the productivity of the crop land used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such crop land in the United States. <sup>1</sup>	15 percent of the general soil-depleting base.
(b) Cotton-----	5 cents for each pound of the normal yield per acre of cotton for the farm.	35 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base. <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The rate per acre will vary among the States and counties depending upon the productivity of the crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, dry edible beans, sorghum for sirup, broomcorn, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes. Upon recommendation of the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, the rate per acre for any county determined in the manner described above may be adjusted. In making this adjustment such additional factors will be considered as the Secretary determines will more accurately reflect the productivity of the crop land in the county than would be reflected by the use of the factors mentioned above.

The rate per acre will vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of the crop land on the farm as measured by its normal yield of a major soil depleting crop in the county. Where the yield for farms in a county of a major soil depleting crop in such county is not deemed to reflect accurately the productivity of such farms, upon recommendation of the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for determining productivity of such farms in the county may be employed.

<sup>2</sup> The total payment made in any county pursuant to this provision will be made with respect to an acreage not exceeding 25 percent of the aggregate of the cotton soil depleting bases which could be established for all the farms in the county. Upon recommendation of the State committee, and approval by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, a group of counties may be considered as a single county in determining the maximum cotton acreage with respect to which payment will be made.



Soil-depleting crop	Payment for each acre of base used in 1936 in the manner specified	Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made
(c) Tobacco-----	For each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm at the following rates per pound of specified kinds of tobacco, as follows: (1) 5 cents for flue-cured, Burley, or Maryland. (2) 3½ cents for fire-cured or dark air-cured. (3) 3 cents for any other kind of tobacco.	30 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base for each specified kind of tobacco.
(d) Peanuts-----	1¼ cents for each pound of the normal yield per acre of peanuts for the farm.	20 percent of the peanut soil-depleting base.

**SEC. 3. Adjustment in Rates.**—The rates specified in section 2 are based on an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 80-percent participation by farmers. If participation in the East Central Region exceeds that estimated for such region, all the rates specified in section 2 may be reduced pro rata. If participation in the East Central region is less than the estimate for such region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

**SEC. 4. Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops.**—If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 does not equal or exceed an acreage equal to the sum of:

- 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base,
- 20 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base,
- 20 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base, and
- 20 percent of the peanut soil-depleting base,

for the farm, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm, in an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (a) of part II, multiplied by the number of acres by which the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 is less than the acreage specified in this section 4. In computing any soil-conserving payment which otherwise would be made, the computation shall be based upon an acreage no larger than the acreage of crop land on the farm used for the production of soil-conserving crops in 1936.

**SEC. 5. Increase in Acreage of Soil-Depleting Crops.**—(a) If the total acreage of the crops in the general soil-depleting base on any farm in 1936 exceeds the general soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (a) of part II.

(b) If the acreage of cotton on any farm in 1936 exceeds the cotton soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an

amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (b) of part II.

(c) If the acreage of any kind of tobacco on any farm in 1936 exceeds the tobacco soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (c) of part II.

(d) If the acreage of peanuts on any farm in 1936 exceeds the peanut soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (d) of part II.

**SEC. 6. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes.**—All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to any farm may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practices are adopted on the farm, which practices the Secretary determines tend to defeat the purposes of the 1936 agricultural conservation program.

**SEC. 7. Food and Food Crops.**—(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of part II, no payment as therein specified will be made in connection with the shifting of land out of food and feed crops unless such crops have been produced in excess of home-consumption needs for the farm. If such crops have been produced on the farm in excess of such needs, payment will be made only with respect to the shifting of all or any part of such excess.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of part II, no deduction will be made with respect to any food or feed crop grown in combination with a soil-conserving crop unless such food and feed crops are grown in excess of the home-consumption needs for the farm.

### PART III. ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES

**SECTION 1. Total Soil-Depleting Base.**—The county committee will recommend for approval by the Secretary a total soil-depleting base for each farm which shall represent the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops on such farm and shall be determined as indicated hereinafter. The total soil-depleting base shall be the acreage of all the soil-depleting crops harvested on the farm in 1935,<sup>3</sup> subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted", or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity-adjustment programs from which no soil-depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the number of acres of soil-depleting crops harvested in 1935 was greater or less than the acreage of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such number of acres shall be decreased or increased to an acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

<sup>3</sup> Where more than 1 soil-depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, such acreage shall be counted only once.



(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a total soil-depleting base for such farm which is equitable, as compared with the total soil-depleting bases for such other similar farms.

(d) For each county a ratio of the total acreage in soil-depleting crops either to all farm land or to all crop land will be established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics, such ratio to be referred to as the county limit. The ratio of the aggregate of the total soil-depleting bases established in a county to all the farm land or to all crop land in the farms for which such bases are established shall not exceed the county limit for such county unless a variance therefrom is recommended by the State committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

**SEC. 2. General Soil-Depleting Base.**—The general soil-depleting base for any farm shall represent for such farm the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops, except cotton, tobacco, and peanuts. The general soil-depleting base for any farm shall be the difference between the total soil-depleting base and the sum of any cotton, tobacco, and peanut soil-depleting bases for such farm.

**SEC. 3. Cotton Soil-Depleting Base, Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base, and Peanut Soil-Depleting Base.**—The county committee may recommend for approval by the Secretary, as part of the total soil-depleting base, a cotton soil-depleting base, a tobacco soil-depleting base, or a peanut soil-depleting base for any farm. Any such base or bases shall be equal to the acreages which were established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to the following adjustments:

(a) If, under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, the sum of the acreages for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts for any farm exceeds the annual average of the total acreage of such crops harvested in a representative period preceding 1934, such acreages shall be adjusted downward to eliminate such excess.

(b) Where the cotton, tobacco, and peanut acreage for any farm respectively, determined as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than the acreage of cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, determined for farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a cotton soil-depleting base, a tobacco soil-depleting base and a peanut soil-depleting base, respectively, which are equitable as compared with such bases for such other similar farms.

(c) Upon request by the operator of any farm a soil-depleting base for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, smaller than those determined for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, as heretofore indicated may be recommended for such farm by the county committee.

(*d*) The sum of the cotton soil-depleting bases, and of the tobacco soil-depleting bases, and of the peanut soil-depleting bases, respectively, for the farms in any country or other specified area, shall not exceed an acreage for cotton, for tobacco, and for peanuts, respectively, established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

**SEC. 4. Appeals.**—Any person who has reason to believe that any base recommended for his farm is not equitable may request the county agricultural conservation committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached between such person and such committee, an appeal may be taken in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

#### PART IV. CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

Farm land, when devoted to the crops and uses indicated hereinafter, shall be classified in the manner set forth hereinafter, except for such additions or modifications as may be recommended by the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary. If any acreage on the farm is used for the production of interplanted crops, the actual acreage of each interplanted crop shall be classified in accordance with the following classification.

**SECTION 1. Soil-Depleting Crops.**—Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop for the year in which such crop is harvested:

- (*a*) Corn (field, sweet, broom, and popcorn).
- (*b*) Cotton.
- (*c*) Tobacco.
- (*d*) Potatoes.
- (*e*) Sweetpotatoes.
- (*f*) Truck and vegetable crops, including melons and strawberries.
- (*g*) Peanuts, harvested as nuts.
- (*h*) Sweet sorghums.
- (*i*) Small grains: wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, harvested for grain or hay (except when used as a winter cover crop as provided in sec. 2, Soil-Conserving Crops).
- (*j*) Annual grasses: Sudan and millets, harvested for hay or seed.
- (*k*) Summer legumes: soybeans, field peas, and cowpeas (except in Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee), harvested for grain or hay.

**SEC. 2. Soil-Conserving Crops.**—Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil conserving crop, except that any land from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in the same year shall be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in such year, unless otherwise provided:

(*a*) **Biennial and perennial legumes.**—Sweet, red, alsike, and mammoth clovers; alfalfa, kudzu, sericea, and white clover; with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, barley, wheat or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or are pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(*b*) **Annual winter legumes and lespedeza.**—Vetch, winter peas, bur and crimson clover; annual varieties of lespedeza; with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, barley, wheat or grain mixtures,



when such nurse crops are clipped green or are pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(c) **Summer legumes.**—Soybeans (except when harvested for seed for crushing), velvet beans, and cowpeas, in Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee; in all States when turned under as green manure; also crotalaria.

(d) **Peanuts**, when pastured.

(e) **Annual grasses.**—Sudan, millets and Italian ryegrass, not harvested for hay or seed.

(f) **Perennial grasses.**—Bluegrass, Dallis, redtop, timothy, orchard grass, Bermuda, carpet grass and mixtures of these, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, barley, wheat, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or are pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(g) **Winter cover crops.**—Rye, oats, barley, and grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, turned under as green manure; or harvested and immediately followed by or grown in combination with a legume.

(h) **Forest trees.**—Planted on crop land since January 1, 1934.

**SEC. 3. Neutral Uses.**—Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not used for the production of a soil-depleting crop or a soil-conserving crop, unless otherwise provided:

(a) Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, and nut trees, not interplanted (any portion of the area which is interplanted shall carry the classification and actual acreage of the intercrop).

(b) Idle crop land.

(c) Cultivated fallow land.

(d) Waste land, roads, lanes, lots, yards, and other similar non-crop land.

(e) Woodland other than crop land planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

## PART V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

**SECTION 1. Land To Be Covered by Work Sheet.**—(a) Where one or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, such farm or farms shall be covered by one work sheet.

(b) Where two or more farms in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, each separately owned farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(c) Where two or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(d) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares, and land comprising part of the same farming unit used for hay, meadow, pasture, or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same landlord, it will not be necessary to execute more than one work sheet for both such share-rented and such cash-rented land.

(e) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit not

used for hay, meadow, pasture, or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same or a different landlord, it will be necessary to execute a work sheet for such share-rented land and a separate work sheet for such cash-rented land.

(f) For purposes of execution of the work sheet, a farm consisting of adjacent tracts under the same ownership, located in two or more counties and operated in 1936 as a part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, shall be regarded located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

(g) Included herein is a copy of the Work Sheet, Form ECR-1, prepared by the East Central Division for use in connection with the establishment of soil-depleting bases for farms in the East Central Region. Work sheets are to be prepared in triplicate, one copy to be filed in the State office, one copy to be filed in the county office, and one copy to be returned to the producer.

**SEC. 2. Application and Eligibility for Grant.**—(a) Grants will only be made upon application filed with the county committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show that work sheets have been executed covering all land in the county owned or operated by him and the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any person applying for a grant who owns or operates land in more than one county in the same State may be required to file in the office of the State committee a list of all such land.

(b) An application for a grant may be made by: (1) An owner operating his farm; (2) a share tenant operating a farm rented by him on shares; (3) an owner who has rented a farm to another on shares; (4) such other persons as may be designated by the Secretary.

(c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of an operator for a grant where the farming unit operated by him includes a farm located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farming unit is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farming unit, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

(d) The eligibility of a person for a grant in a county shall, subject to the provisions of section 4 below, be determined by (1) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) owned and operated by him; (2) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) operated by him and rented on shares from another; (3) the performance on all farms in the county owned by him and rented on shares to another.

**SEC. 3. Division of Payments.**—(a) **Class I payment.**—The class I or soil-conserving payment with respect to any farm shall be divided as follows:

(1) Sixteen and two-thirds percent to the producer <sup>4</sup> who furnished the land;

(2) Sixteen and two-thirds percent to the producer <sup>4</sup> who furnished the workstock and equipment;

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<sup>4</sup> Producer as used in this sec. 3 includes any person who is an owner, share tenant, or share cropper.



(3) Sixty-six and two-thirds percent to be divided among the producers<sup>4</sup> who are parties to the lease or operating agreement in the proportion that such producers are entitled to share in 1936 in those soil-depleting crops, or the proceeds thereof, with respect to which the soil-conserving payment is made.

Form ECR-1  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
March 1936

(State and county code and work sheet serial number)

## WORK SHEET—EAST CENTRAL REGION—1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

### SECTION I.—UTILIZATION OF LAND

CROP OR LAND USE	A. A. A. CONTRACT BASE		Harvested 1935	Adjusted
	Acres (B)	Yield (C)		
(A)			Acres (D)	Acres (E)
1. Cotton.....				
2. Peanuts.....				
3. Tobacco.....				
Kind.....				
4. SUBTOTAL (1-3).....				
5. Corn { (a) without legume.....				
(b) with legume.....				
6. Wheat.....				
7. Oats.....				
8. Potatoes (Irish and sweet).....				
9. Sweet sorghums.....				
10. ....				
11. ....				
12. ....				
13. ....				
14. Truck and vegetable crops.....				
15. SUBTOTAL (5-14).....				
16. Lespedeza on crop land.....				
17. Bluegrass on crop land.....				
18. Soybeans { (a) separate.....				
(b) in corn.....				
19. ....				
20. ....				
21. ....				
22. ....				
23. ....				
24. ....				
25. ....				
26. Orchards and vineyards { (a).....				
(b).....				
27. SUBTOTAL (16-26).....				
28. TOTAL CROP ACREAGE.....				
29. Buildings, roads, lanes, etc.....				
30. Woods not pastured, waste, etc.....				
31. Woods pastured.....				
32. Open pasture (noncrop land).....				
33. Wild or marsh hay.....				
34. TOTAL ALL LAND.....				

### SECTION II

Yield per acre principal soil-depleting crop other than cotton, tobacco, or peanuts:

(Name of crop) SECTION III (Yield)

(Name of 1936 operator)

(Address)

(Name of owner, if other than operator)

(Address)

hereby submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Conservation Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date \_\_\_\_\_, 1936. (Signature of operator or owner)

### SECTION IV

This land is known as the \_\_\_\_\_  
farm and is located \_\_\_\_\_ from

(Miles and direction)

(City or town) on (Road)

in (Township, district, or precinct)

### SECTION V

Number of other farms owned or operated in this county:

By owner \_\_\_\_\_ By operator \_\_\_\_\_

### SECTION VI

Record references \_\_\_\_\_ (Cotton) \_\_\_\_\_ (B. A.) \_\_\_\_\_ (Tobacco)

(Peanuts)

### SECTION VII.—BASE ACREAGE AND YIELD

	Preliminary revision		County committee adjusted		Maximum acreage for which soil conserving payment can be made	Acreage which can be planted with maximum diversion
	Acres (A)	Yield (B)	Acres (C)	Yield (D)	Acres (E)	Acres (F)
1. Cotton.....						
2. Peanuts.....						
3. Tobacco.....						
4. Other soil-depleting crops.....	x x x		x x x			
5. All soil-depleting crops.....	x x x		x x x		x x x	x x x

### SECTION VIII

(Name of person assisting in filling out work sheet)

Reviewed by \_\_\_\_\_ (County committee)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 8-9650

(b) **Class II payment.**—The class II or soil-building payment with respect to any farm shall be made to the eligible producer<sup>4</sup> who the county committee determines under instructions issued by the Secretary has incurred the expenses in 1936 for the soil-building practice or practices with respect to which such payment is made; where two or more producers are thus determined by the county com-

<sup>4</sup> Producer as used in this sec. 3 includes any person who is an owner, share tenant, or share cropper.

mittee to have incurred the expenses in 1936 for such soil-building practice or practices for the farm, the class II payment shall be divided equally among them.

(c) Upon the recommendation of the State committee, or of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and the approval of the Secretary, a different basis for dividing the class I and class II payments may be employed.

(d) **Computation of any share of class I or class II payments.**—Any share of class I or class II payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

(e) If the Secretary, upon the basis of an investigation by the State committee, finds that any person has for 1936 made any change from the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement for the farm, for the purpose of, or which would have the effect of, diverting to such person any payment to which tenants or share-croppers would be entitled if the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement were in effect for 1936, the amount of any payment which would otherwise be made to such person may be withheld in whole or in part.

**SEC. 4. Multiple Farm Holdings.**—If any person who has made an application for a grant with respect to any farm has an interest as owner or share tenant in another farm on which the acreage used for the production of soil depleting crops in 1936 exceeds the acreage normally used for the production of such crops on such other farm, the payment to be made to such person may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be computed either in accordance with the procedure set forth in sections 5, 6, and 7 below, or in accordance with such procedure as applied to all the farms owned or operated by such person in any State.

**SEC. 5. Amount of Soil-Conserving Payment Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.**—If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county the amount of soil-conserving payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of section 4 of part V, be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm in the county: (1) Multiply the number of acres diverted from the general soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (2) multiply the number of acres diverted from the cotton soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (b) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (3) multiply the number of acres diverted from the tobacco soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (c) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (4) multiply the number of acres diverted from the peanut soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (d) of part II and multiply this result by



the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (5) add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(b) For each such farm in the county on which there has been: (1) An increase in the total acreage of the crops in the general soil-depleting base over the general soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (2) an increase in the acreage of cotton over the cotton soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (b) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (3) an increase in the acreage of tobacco over the tobacco soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (c) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (4) an increase in the acreage of peanuts over the peanut soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (d) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (5) add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(c) The amount by which the total obtained under subsection (a) of this section 5 exceeds the total obtained under subsection (b) of this section 5 shall be the amount of soil-conserving payment: *Provided*, That: (1) The total amount of class I or soil-conserving payment to any person for diversion from general soil-depleting bases to soil-conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of sec. 3 of pt. V) of the maximum soil-conserving payment as specified in section 2 (a) of part II for each such farm in the county; (2) the total amount of soil-conserving payment to any person for diversion from cotton, tobacco, and peanut soil-depleting bases, respectively, to soil-conserving crops, shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of sec. 3 of pt. V) of the maximum soil-conserving payments with respect to cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, as specified in sections 2 (b), 2 (c), and 2 (d), respectively, of part II, for each such farm in the county.

(d) If the total obtained under subsection (b) is greater than the total obtained under subsection (a), the difference shall be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in the county by such person in 1936.

**SEC. 6. Amount of Soil-Building Payment Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.**—If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county the amount of soil-building payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of section 4 of part V, be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm in the county (1) multiply the number of acres devoted to each approved soil-building practice by the rate specified for such practice and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (2) add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(b) For each such farm in the county (1) ascertain the amount of any class II or soil-building payment which any other person may be entitled to receive with respect to any approved soil-building practice upon such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of part V; (2) subtract the resulting amount from the soil-building allowance for such farm; (3) credit the remainder to the owner of such farm if such owner has made application for a grant in the county, and, if such owner has not made application for a grant in the county, credit the remainder to the operator of such farm; (4) add the amounts thus credited to the person whose total soil-building payment is being computed.

(c) The amount of soil-building payment shall be the total obtained under subsection (a) of this section 6, not in excess of the total obtained under subsection (b) of this section 6.

**SEC. 7. Deduction for Failure to Have Minimum Acreage of Soil-conserving Crops Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.**—If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on all farms owned or operated by any person in the county in 1936 does not equal or exceed the minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops as provided in section 4 of part II, there shall, subject to the provisions of section 4 of part V, be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in such county an amount computed as follows:

(a) Ascertain the additional number of acres necessary to reach an acreage equal to the total minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops for all such farms in the county, by subtracting from the number of acres representing the total minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops for such farms the total number of acres of soil-conserving crops actually on such farms.

(b) Multiply the number of acres ascertained in subsection (a) above by an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre applicable to the farm having the highest rate determined pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of part II.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 15th day of April, 1936.

*H A Wallace*

*Secretary of Agriculture.*





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E.C.R. - B.-1 Revised

April 15, 1936.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - EAST CENTRAL REGION

Bulletin No. 1 Revised

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said act for 1936, in accordance with the following provisions of this East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised (which revises and supersedes East Central Region Bulletin No. 1), and such other provisions as may hereafter be made:

PART I DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the East Central Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

SECRETARY means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

EAST CENTRAL REGION means the area included in the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

EAST CENTRAL DIVISION means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment in charge of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the East Central Region.

STATE COMMITTEE, or STATE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE, means the group of persons designated for any State to assist in the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in such State.

COUNTY COMMITTEE, or COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE, means the group of persons designated for any county to assist in the administration of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in such county.

PERSON means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

OWNER means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.



OPERATOR means a person who as owner or share-tenant is operating a farming unit and is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share-tenant sublets part or all of the farming unit to another share-tenant, and both such share-tenants are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed operators.

SHARE-TENANT means a person other than an owner or share-cropper who is operating a farm and is entitled to receive a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share-tenant sublets a farm to another person, and both such persons are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed share-tenants.

SHARE-CROPPER means a person who works a farm in whole or in part under general supervision of the operator and is entitled to receive for his labor a proportionate share of a crop produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

FARMING UNIT means all land which is farmed by an operator in 1936 as a single unit, with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

FARM means all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership, operated as all or part of a single farming unit by the same operator in 1936.

CROP LAND means all farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested between January 1, 1930 and January 1, 1936, and all other farm land which is devoted to orchards or vineyards which had not reached bearing age on January 1, 1936.

TOTAL SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the total number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of soil depleting crops.

GENERAL SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, and peanuts. Such general soil-depleting base shall be the difference between the total soil-depleting base and the sum of any cotton, tobacco and peanut soil-depleting bases.

COTTON SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of cotton.

TOBACCO SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of tobacco.

PEANUT SOIL DEPLETING BASE means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of peanuts.

SOIL CONSERVING PAYMENT means a payment for the diversion of acreage from any soil depleting base to the production of soil conserving crops. Such payment is also referred to as Class I payment.

SOIL BUILDING PAYMENT means a payment for the carrying out of such soil building practices as are approved by the Secretary. Such payment is also referred to as Class II payment.

SOIL BUILDING ALLOWANCE means the largest amount for any farm that may be obtained as a soil building payment. The soil building allowance for any farm shall be computed by multiplying the number of acres of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil conserving crops by one dollar, except that if such acreage is less than 10 acres the soil building allowance shall be ten dollars. For purposes of computing this allowance the acreage of soil conserving crops shall include the number of acres devoted to winter cover crops and green manure crops, seeded following vegetable crops, including potatoes and sweet potatoes, and plowed or disced under as green manure between January 1, 1936 and October 1, 1936, after having attained at least two months' growth.

## PART II RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payments will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm in the East Central Region, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

Section 1. Soil Building Payment.--Payment will be made for the carrying out of such soil building practices on crop land or non-crop pasture land in 1936, at such rates in any State, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary: PROVIDED, That the soil building payment with respect to any farm shall not exceed the soil building allowance for such farm.

Section 2. Soil Conserving Payment.--Payment will be made for each acre diverted in 1936 from the general soil depleting base, or the cotton soil depleting base, or the tobacco soil depleting base, or the peanut soil depleting base, to the production of any soil conserving crop, and from which, in 1936, no soil depleting crop is harvested: PROVIDED, That changes in the use of any such land which involve the destruction of foods, fibres, or feed grains will not be approved for payment. The amount of any such payment shall be computed as follows:



<u>Soil depleting crop</u>	<u>Payment for each acre of base used in 1936 in the manner specified</u>	<u>Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made</u>
(a) All crops in the general soil depleting base	An average for the United States of \$10 per acre, varying among states, counties, and individual farms as the productivity of the crop land used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such crop land in the United States. <u>1/</u>	15 percent of the general soil depleting base.
(b) Cotton	5¢ for each pound of the normal yield per acre of cotton for the farm.	35 percent of the cotton soil depleting base. <u>2/</u>
(c) Tobacco	For each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm at the following rates per pound of specified kinds of tobacco, as follows:	30 percent of the tobacco soil depleting base for each specified kind of tobacco.
	(1) 5¢ for flue-cured, Burley, or Maryland.	
	(2) 3-1/2¢ for fire-cured or dark air-cured.	
	(3) 3¢ for any other kind of tobacco.	
(d) Peanuts	1-1/4¢ for each pound of the normal yield per acre of peanuts for the farm.	20 percent of the peanut soil depleting base.

1/ The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties depending upon the productivity of the crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, dry edible beans, sorghum for syrup, broom corn, potatoes, and sweet potatoes. Upon recommendation of the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, the rate per acre for any county determined in the manner described above may be adjusted. In making this adjustment such additional factors will be considered as the Secretary determines will more accurately reflect the productivity of the crop land in the county than would be reflected by the use of the factors mentioned above.

The rate per acre will vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of the crop land on the farm as measured by its normal yield of a major soil depleting crop in the county. Where the yield for farms in a county of a major soil depleting crop in such county is not deemed to reflect accurately the productivity of such farms, upon recommendation of the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for determining productivity of such farms in the county may be employed.

2/ The total payment made in any county pursuant to this provision will be made with respect to an acreage not exceeding 25 percent of the aggregate of the cotton soil depleting bases which could be established for all the farms in the county. Upon recommendation of the State Committee, and approval by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, a group of counties may be considered as a single county in determining the maximum cotton acreage with respect to which payment will be made.

Section 3. Adjustment in Rates. -- The rates specified in Section 2 are based on an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 80 percent participation by farmers. If participation in the East Central Region exceeds that estimated for such region, all the rates specified in Section 2 may be reduced pro rata. If participation in the East Central Region is less than the estimate for such region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

Section 4. Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crops. -- If the total acreage of soil conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 does not equal or exceed an acreage equal to the sum of:

- 15% of the general soil depleting base,
- 20% of the cotton soil depleting base,
- 20% of the tobacco soil depleting base, and
- 20% of the peanut soil depleting base,

for the farm, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm pursuant to any provision herein, in an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2 (a), multiplied by the number of acres by which the total acreage of soil conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 is less than the acreage specified in this Section 4. In computing any payment which otherwise would be made pursuant to Section 2 the computation shall be based upon an acreage no larger than the acreage of crop land on the farm used for the production of soil conserving crops in 1936.

Section 5. Increase in Acreage of Soil Depleting Crops. (a) If the total acreage of the crops in the general soil depleting base on any farm in 1936 exceeds the general soil depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2 (a).



(b) If the acreage of cotton on any farm in 1936 exceeds the cotton soil depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2(b).

(c) If the acreage of any kind of tobacco on any farm in 1936 exceeds the tobacco soil depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2(c).

(d) If the acreage of peanuts on any farm in 1936 exceeds the peanut soil depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2(d).

Section 6. Payments restricted to Effectuation of Purposes.-- All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to any farm may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practices are adopted on the farm, which practices the Secretary determines tend to defeat the purposes of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program.

Section 7. Food and Feed Crops.--(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2, no payment as therein specified will be made in connection with the shifting of land out of food and feed crops unless such crops have been produced in excess of home consumption needs for the farm. If such crops have been produced on the farm in excess of such needs, payment will be made only with respect to the shifting of all or any part of such excess.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5, no deduction will be made with respect to any food or feed crop grown in combination with a soil conserving crop unless such food and feed crops are grown in excess of the home consumption needs for the farm.

### PART III ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES

Section 1. Total Soil-Depleting Base.-- The County Committee will recommend for approval by the Secretary a total soil-depleting base for each farm which shall represent the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops on such farm and shall be determined as indicated hereinafter. The total soil depleting base shall be the acreage of all the soil-depleting crops harvested on the farm in 1935, <sup>3/</sup>subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted" or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity adjustment programs from which no soil depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

<sup>3/</sup> Where more than one soil-depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, such acreage shall be counted only once.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the number of acres of soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 was greater or less than the acreage of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such number of acres shall be decreased or increased to an acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a total soil depleting base for such farm which is equitable, as compared with the total soil-depleting bases for such other similar farms.

For each county, a ratio of the total acreage in soil depleting crops either to all farm land or to all crop land will be established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics, such ratio to be referred to as the county limit. The ratio of the aggregate of the total soil depleting bases established in a county to all the farm land or to all crop land in the farms for which such bases are established shall not exceed the county limit for such county unless a variance therefrom is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 2. General Soil Depleting Base. -- The general soil depleting base for any farm shall represent for such farm the acreage normally used for the production of all soil depleting crops, except cotton, tobacco, and peanuts. The general soil depleting base for any farm shall be the difference between the total soil depleting base and the sum of any cotton, tobacco, and peanut soil depleting bases for such farm.

Section 3. Cotton Soil Depleting Base, Tobacco, Soil Depleting Base, and Peanut Soil Depleting Base. -- The County Committee may recommend for approval by the Secretary, as part of the total soil depleting base, a cotton soil depleting base, a tobacco soil depleting base, or a peanut soil depleting base for any farm. Any such base or bases shall be equal to the acreages which were established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to the following adjustments:

(a) If, under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, the sum of the acreages for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts for any farm exceeds the annual average of the total acreage of such crops harvested in a representative period preceding 1934, such acreages shall be adjusted downward to eliminate such excess.

(b) Where the cotton, tobacco and peanut acreage for any farm respectively, determined as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than the average of cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, determined for farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a cotton soil depleting base, a tobacco soil depleting base and a peanut soil depleting base, respectively, which are equitable as compared with such bases for such other similar farms.



(c) Upon request by the operator of any farm a soil depleting base for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, smaller than those determined for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, as heretofore indicated may be recommended for such farm by the County Committee.

The sum of the cotton soil depleting bases, and of the tobacco soil depleting bases, and of the peanut soil depleting bases, respectively, for the farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed an acreage for cotton, for tobacco, and for peanuts, respectively, established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 4. Appeals. Any person who has reason to believe that any base recommended for his farm is not equitable may request the County Agricultural Conservation Committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached between such person and such committee, an appeal may be taken in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

#### PART IV. CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

Farm land when devoted to the crops and uses indicated hereinafter shall be classified in the manner set forth hereinafter, except for such additions or modifications as may be recommended by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary. If any acreage on the farm is used for the production of interplanted crops, the actual acreage of each interplanted crop shall be classified in accordance with the following classification.

Section 1. Soil Depleting Crops.-- Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil depleting crop for the year in which such crop is harvested:

- (a) Corn, (field, sweet, broom, and popcorn).
- (b) Cotton.
- (c) Tobacco.
- (d) Potatoes.
- (e) Sweet potatoes.
- (f) Truck and vegetable crops, including melons and strawberries.
- (g) Peanuts, harvested as nuts.
- (h) Sweet sorghums.
- (i) Small grains, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, harvested for grain or hay. (Except when used as a winter cover crop as provided in Section 2, Soil Conserving Crops).
- (j) Annual grasses, Sudan, and millets, harvested for hay or seed.
- (k) Summer legumes, soybeans, field peas, and cowpeas (except in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee) harvested for grain or hay.

Section 2. Soil Conserving Crops. --Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil conserving crop, except that any land from which a soil depleting crop is harvested in the same year shall be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil depleting crop in such year, unless otherwise provided:

- (a) Biennial and perennial legumes: sweet, red, alsike, and Mammoth clovers; alfalfa, kudzu, sericea, and white clover; with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, barley, wheat or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or are pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.
- (b) Annual winter legumes and Lespedeza: vetch, winter peas, burr and crimson clover; annual varieties of lespedeza; with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, barley, wheat or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or are pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.
- (c) Summer legumes: soybeans (except when harvested for seed for crushing), velvet beans, and cowpeas, in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee; in all states when turned under as green manure; also crotonaria.
- (d) Peanuts, when pastured.
- (e) Annual grasses: Sudan, millets and Italian ryegrass, not harvested for hay or seed.
- (f) Perennial grasses: Bluegrass, Dallis, redtop, timothy, orchard grass, Bermuda, carpet grass and mixtures of these, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, barley, wheat, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or are pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.
- (g) Winter cover crops: Rye, oats, barley, and grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, turned under as green manure; or harvested and immediately followed by or grown in combination with a legume.
- (h) Forest trees. Planted on crop land since Jan. 1, 1934.

Section 3. Neutral Uses.--Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not used for the production of a soil depleting crop or a soil conserving crop, unless otherwise provided:

- (a) Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, and nut trees, not interplanted (any portion of the area which is interplanted shall carry the classification and actual acreage of the intercrop).
- (b) Idle crop land.
- (c) Cultivated fallow land.
- (d) Waste land, roads, lanes, lots, yards, and other similar non-crop land.
- (e) Woodland other than crop land planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.



## PART V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

### Section 1. Land to be Covered by Work Sheet:

(a) Where one or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, such farm or farms shall be covered by one work sheet.

(b) Where two or more farms in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, each separately owned farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(c) Where two or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(d) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit used for hay, meadow, pasture or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same landlord, it will not be necessary to execute more than one work sheet for both such share-rented and such cash-rented land.

(e) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit not used for hay, meadow, pasture or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same or a different landlord, it will be necessary to execute a work sheet for such share-rented land and a separate work sheet for such cash-rented land.

(f) For purposes of execution of the work sheet, a farm consisting of adjacent tracts under the same ownership, located in two or more counties and operated in 1936 as a part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator shall be regarded located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

(g) Included herein is a copy of the Work Sheet, Form ECR-1, prepared by the East Central Division for use in connection with the establishment of soil depleting bases for farms in the East Central Region. Work sheets are to be prepared in triplicate, one copy to be filed in the State office, one copy to be filed in the County office, and one copy to be returned to the producer.

### Section 2. Application and Eligibility for Grant.

(a) Grants will only be made upon application filed with the county committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show that work sheets have been executed covering all land in the county owned or operated by him and the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any person applying for a grant who owns or operates land in more than one county in the same State may be required to file in the office of the State Committee a list of all such land.

# WORK SHEET—EAST CENTRAL REGION—1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

## SECTION I.—UTILIZATION OF LAND

CROP OR LAND USE			Harvested 1935	Adjusted
(A)	A. A. A. CONTRACT BASE		Acres (D)	Acres (E)
	Acres (B)	Yield (C)		
1. Cotton				
2. Peanuts				
3. Tobacco— Kind				
4. SUBTOTAL (1-3)				
5. Corn { (a) without legume (b) with legume				
6. Wheat				
7. Oats				
8. Potatoes (Irish and sweet)				
9. Sweet sorghums				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14. Truck and vegetable crops				
15. SUBTOTAL (5-14)				
16. Lespedeza on crop land				
17. Bluegrass on crop land				
18. Soybeans { (a) separate (b) in corn				
19.				
20.				
21.				
22.				
23.				
24.				
25.				
26. Orchards and vineyards { (a) (b)				
27. SUBTOTAL (16-26)				
28. TOTAL CROP ACREAGE				
29. Buildings, roads, lanes, etc				
30. Woods not pastured, waste, etc				
31. Woods pastured				
32. Open pasture (noncrop land)				
33. Wild or marsh hay				
34. TOTAL ALL LAND				

(State and county code and work sheet serial number)

## SECTION II

Yield per acre principal soil-depleting crop other than cotton, tobacco, or peanuts:

(Name of crop)

(Yield)

## SECTION III

(Name of 1936 operator)

(Address)

(Name of owner, if other than operator)

(Address)

hereby submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Conservation Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date \_\_\_\_\_, 1936.

(Signature of operator or owner)

## SECTION IV

This land is known as the

farm and is located

(Miles and direction)

from

(City or town)

on

(Road)

in

(Township, district, or precinct)

## SECTION V

Number of other farms owned or operated in this county:

By owner

By operator

## SECTION VI

Record references

(Cotton)

(B. A.)

(Tobacco)

(Peanuts)

## SECTION VII.—BASE ACREAGE AND YIELD

	Preliminary revision		County committee adjusted		Maximum acreage for which soil conserving payment can be made	Acreage which can be planted with maximum diversion
	Acres (A)	Yield (B)	Acres (C)	Yield (D)	Acres (E)	Acres (F)
1. Cotton						
2. Peanuts						
3. Tobacco						
4. Other soil-depleting crops		X X X		X X X		
5. All soil-depleting crops		X X X		X X X	X X X	X X X

## SECTION VIII

(Name of person assisting in filling out work sheet)

Reviewed by

(County committee)





(b) An application for a grant may be made by: (1) An owner operating his farm; (2) a share-tenant operating a farm rented by him on shares; (3) an owner who has rented a farm to another on shares; (4) such other persons as may be designated by the Secretary.

(c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of an operator for a grant where the farming unit operated by him includes a farm located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farming unit is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farming unit, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

(d) The eligibility of a person for a grant in a county shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4 below, be determined by (1) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) owned and operated by him; (2) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) operated by him and rented on shares from another; (3) the performance on all farms in the county owned by him and rented on shares to another.

### Section 3. Division of Payments.---

(a) Class I Payment: The CLASS I or soil conserving payment with respect to any farm shall be divided as follows:

- (1) 16-2/3 percent to the producer 4/ who furnished the land;
- (2) 16-2/3 percent to the producer 4/ who furnished the workstock and equipment;
- (3) 66-2/3 percent to be divided among the producers 4/ who are parties to the lease or operating agreement in the proportion that such producers are entitled to share in 1936 in those soil depleting crops, or the proceeds thereof, with respect to which the soil conserving payment is made.

(b) Class II Payment: The CLASS II or soil building payment with respect to any farm shall be made to the eligible producer 4/ who the County Committee determines under instructions issued by the Secretary has incurred the expenses in 1936 for the soil building practice or practices with respect to which such payment is made; where two or more producers are thus determined by the County Committee to have incurred the expenses in 1936 for such soil building practice or practices for the farm, the CLASS II payment shall be divided equally among them. Upon the recommendation of the State Committee, or of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and the approval of the Secretary, a different basis for dividing the CLASS I and CLASS II payments may be employed.

(c) Computation of Any Share of Class I or Class II Payments: Any share of CLASS I or CLASS II payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

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4/ Producer as used in this Section 3 includes any person who is an owner, share-tenant, or share-cropper.



(c) If the Secretary, upon the basis of an investigation by the State Committee, finds that any person has for 1936 made any change from the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement for the farm, for the purpose of, or which would have the effect of, diverting to such person any payment to which tenants or share-croppers would be entitled if the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement were in effect for 1936, the amount of any payment which would otherwise be made to such person may be withheld in whole or in part.

Section 4. Multiple Farm Holdings. If any person who has made an application for a grant with respect to any farm has an interest, as owner or share tenant in another farm on which the acreage used for the production of soil depleting crop in 1936 exceeds the acreage normally used for the production of such crops on such other farm, the payment to be made to such person may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be computed either in accordance with the procedure set forth in Section 5, 6, and 7 below, or in accordance with such procedure as applied to all the farms owned or operated by such person in any State.

Section 5. Amount of Soil Conserving Payment Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County:--If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county the amount of soil conserving payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4 above, be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm in the county: (1) multiply the number of acres diverted from the general soil depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of PART V; (2) multiply the number of acres diverted from the cotton soil depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(b) of PART II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of PART V; (3) multiply the number of acres diverted from the tobacco soil depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(c) of PART II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of PART V; (4) multiply the number of acres diverted from the peanut soil depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(d) of PART II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of PART V; (5) add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(b) For each such farm in the county on which there has been: (1) an increase in the total acreage of the crops in the general soil depleting base over the general soil depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (2) an increase in the acreage of cotton over the cotton soil depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(b) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (3) an increase in the acreage of tobacco over the tobacco soil depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(c) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (4) an increase in the acreage of peanuts over the peanut soil depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(d) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (5) add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(c) The amount by which the total obtained under subsection (a) of this section 5 exceeds the total obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 5 shall be the amount of soil conserving payment; PROVIDED, That:

(1) The total amount of Class I or soil conserving payment to any person for diversion from general soil depleting bases to soil conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Part V) of the maximum soil conserving payment as specified in Section 2(a) of Part II for each such farm in the county; (2) the total amount of soil-conserving payment to any person for diversion from cotton, tobacco, and peanut soil depleting bases, respectively, to soil conserving crops, shall not exceed the sum of his shares, (determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Part V) of the maximum soil conserving payments with respect to cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, as specified in Sections 2(b), 2(c), and 2(d), respectively, of Part II, for each such farm in the county.

(d) If the total obtained under subsection (b) is greater than the total obtained under subsection (a), the difference shall be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in the county by such person in 1936.

Section 6. Amount of Soil Building Payment Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County: If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county the amount of soil building payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4 above, be computed as follows:



(a) For each such farm in the county (1) multiply the number of acres devoted to each approved soil building practice by the rate specified for such practice and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (2) Add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(b) For each such farm in the county (1) ascertain the amount of any Class II or soil building payment which any other person may be entitled to receive with respect to any approved soil building practice upon such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Part V; (2) subtract the resulting amount from the soil building allowance for such farm; (3) credit the remainder to the owner of such farm if such owner has made application for a grant in the county, and, if such owner has not made application for a grant in the county, credit the remainder to the operator of such farm; (4) add the amounts thus credited to the person whose total soil building payment is being computed.

(c) The amount of soil building payment shall be the total obtained under subsection (a) of this Section 6, not in excess of the total obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 6.

Section 7. Deduction for Failure to Have Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crops Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County:--If the total acreage of soil conserving crops on all farms owned or operated by any person in the county in 1936 does not equal or exceed the minimum acreage of soil conserving crops as provided in Section 4 of Part II, there shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4, of Part V, be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in such county an amount computed as follows:

(a) Ascertain the additional number of acres necessary to reach an acreage equal to the total minimum acreage of soil conserving crops for all such farms in the county, by subtracting from the number of acres representing the total minimum acreage of soil conserving crops for such farms the total number of acres of soil conserving crops actually on such farms.

(b) Multiply the number of acres ascertained in subsection (a) above by an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre applicable to the farm having the highest rate determined pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a) of Part II.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the city of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 15th day of  
April, 1936.

(SEAL)

*H A Wallace*  
Secretary of Agriculture.

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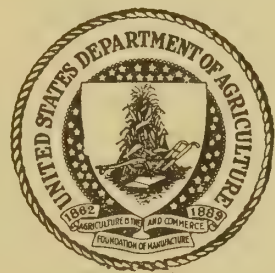
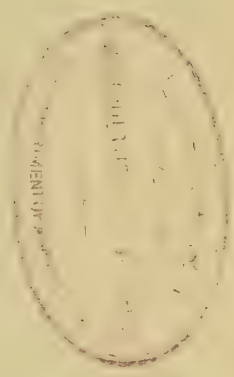
ECR—B-1 Revised (As of September 22, 1936)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION  
PROGRAM  
EAST CENTRAL REGION

BULLETIN No. 1—REVISED

(As of September 22, 1936)



UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1936



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# 1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM EAST CENTRAL REGION

## BULLETIN NO. 1 REVISED

(As of September 22, 1936)

*A compilation of East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, as amended by supplements (a) to (q), inclusive, prepared and issued by the East Central Division*

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said act for 1936, in accordance with the following provisions of this East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised (which revises and supersedes East Central Region Bulletin No. 1), and such other provisions as may hereafter be made:

### PART I. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1936 agricultural conservation program in the East Central Region, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

SECRETARY means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

EAST CENTRAL REGION means the area included in the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

EAST CENTRAL DIVISION means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1936 agricultural conservation program in the East Central Region.

STATE COMMITTEE, or STATE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE, means the group of persons designated for any State to assist in the administration of the 1936 agricultural conservation program in such State.

COUNTY COMMITTEE, or COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE, means the group of persons designated for any county to assist in the administration of the 1936 agricultural conservation program in such county.

PERSON,<sup>1</sup> means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, or any other Government agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

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<sup>1</sup> As amended by Supplement (h), June 30, 1936.



**OWNER** means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

**OPERATOR** means a person who, as owner or share tenant, is operating a farming unit and is entitled to receive all or a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share tenant sublets part or all of the farming unit to another share tenant, and both such share tenants are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed operators.

**SHARE TENANT** means a person other than an owner or sharecropper who is operating a farm and is entitled to receive a portion of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof. If a share tenant sublets a farm to another person, and both such persons are entitled to share in the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed share tenants.

**SHARECROPPER** means a person who works a farm in whole or in part under general supervision of the operator and is entitled to receive for his labor a proportionate share of a crop produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

**FARMING UNIT** means all land which is farmed by an operator in 1936 as a single unit, with work stock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

**FARM** means all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership, operated as all or part of a single farming unit by the same operator in 1936.

**CROP LAND** means all farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop other than wild hay was harvested between January 1, 1930, and January 1, 1936, and all other farm land which is devoted to orchards or vineyards which had not reached bearing age on January 1, 1936.

**TOTAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE** means the total number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of soil-depleting crops.

**GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, and peanuts. Such general soil-depleting base shall be the difference between the total soil-depleting base and the sum of any cotton, tobacco, and peanut soil-depleting bases.

**COTTON SOIL-DEPLETING BASE** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of cotton.

**TOBACCO SOIL-DEPLETING BASE** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of tobacco.

**PEANUT SOIL-DEPLETING BASE** means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the production of peanuts.

**SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENT** means a payment for the diversion of acreage from any soil-depleting base to the production of soil-conserving crops. Such payment is also referred to as class I payment.

**SOIL-BUILDING PAYMENT** means a payment for the carrying out of such soil-building practices as are approved by the Secretary. Such payment is also referred to as class II payment.

**SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE**<sup>2</sup> means the largest amount for any farm that may be obtained as a soil-building payment. The soil-building allowance for any farm shall be computed by multiplying the number of acres of cropland on the farm used in 1936 for soil-conserving crops by \$1, except that if such acreage is less than 10 acres the soil-building allowance shall be \$10. For purposes of computing this allowance, the acreage of soil-conserving crops shall include the number of acres devoted to winter cover crops or green manure crops seeded following vegetable crops (including potatoes and sweetpotatoes), bulbs, or flowers, and plowed or disced under as green manure between January 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936, after having attained at least 2 months' growth.

## PART II. RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payments will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm in the East Central Region, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

**SECTION 1. Soil-Building Payment.**—Payment will be made for the carrying out of such soil-building practices on cropland or non-crop pasture land in 1936, at such rates in any State, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the soil-building payment with respect to any farm shall not exceed the soil-building allowance for such farm.

**SEC. 2. Soil-Conserving Payment.**—Payment will be made for each acre diverted in 1936 from the general soil-depleting base, or the cotton soil-depleting base, or the tobacco soil-depleting base, or the peanut soil-depleting base, to the production of any soil-conserving crop, and from which, in 1936, no soil-depleting crop is harvested: *Provided*, That changes in the use of any such land which involve the destruction of foods, fibers, or feed grains will not be approved for payment. The amount of any such payment shall be computed as follows:

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<sup>2</sup> As amended by Supplement (h), June 30, 1936.



Soil-depleting crop	Payment for each acre of base used in 1936 in the manner specified	Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made
(a) All crops in the general soil-depleting base.	An average for the United States of \$10 per acre, varying among States, counties, and individual farms as the productivity of the crop land used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such crop land in the United States. <sup>1</sup>	15 percent of the general soil-depleting base.
(b) Cotton <sup>2</sup> -----	5 cents for each pound of the normal yield per acre of cotton for the farm.	35 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base, except that if such base is 5 acres or less payment may be made for diverting all or any part of such acreage not to exceed 2 acres, subject to the rule of fractions set forth in part I of East Central Region Bulletin No. 3.
(c) Tobacco-----	For each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm at the following rates per pound of specified kinds of tobacco, as follows: (1) 5 cents for flue-cured, Burley, or Maryland. (2) 3½ cents for fire-cured or dark air-cured. (3) 3 cents for any other kind of tobacco.	30 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base for each specified kind of tobacco.
(d) Peanuts-----	1¼ cents for each pound of the normal yield per acre of peanuts for the farm.	20 percent of the peanut soil-depleting base.

<sup>1</sup> The rate per acre will vary among the States and counties depending upon the productivity of the crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, dry edible beans, sorghum for sirup, broomcorn, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes. Upon recommendation of the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, the rate per acre for any county determined in the manner described above may be adjusted. In making this adjustment such additional factors will be considered as the Secretary determines will more accurately reflect the productivity of the crop land in the county than would be reflected by the use of the factors mentioned above.

The rate per acre will vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of the crop land on the farm as measured by its normal yield of a major soil-depleting crop in the county. Where the yield for farms in a county of a major soil-depleting crop in such county is not deemed to reflect accurately the productivity of such farms, upon recommendation of the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for determining productivity of such farms in the county may be employed.

<sup>2</sup> As amended by Supplement (e), June 29, 1936.

**SEC. 3. Adjustment in Rates.**—The rates specified in section 2 are based on an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 80-percent participation by farmers. If participation in the East Central Region exceeds that estimated for such region, all the rates specified in section 2 may be reduced pro rata. If participation in the East Central Region is less than the estimate for such region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

**SEC. 4. Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops.**<sup>3</sup>—If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on cropland on the farm in 1936 does not equal or exceed an acreage equal to the sum of:

- 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base,
- 20 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base,
- 20 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base, and
- 20 percent of the peanut soil-depleting base

for the farm, a deduction will be made from the soil-conserving (class I) payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm pursuant to section 2 above, in an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (a) above, multiplied by the number of acres by which the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on cropland on the farm in 1936 is less than the acreage specified in this section 4. In computing the soil-conserving payment which otherwise would be made pursuant to section 2 above, the computation shall be based upon an acreage no larger than the acreage of cropland on the farm used for the production of soil-conserving crops in 1936.

**SEC. 5. Increase in Acreage of Soil-Depleting Crops.**—(a) If the total acreage of the crops in the general soil-depleting base on any farm in 1936 exceeds the general soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (a) of part II.

(b) If the acreage of cotton on any farm in 1936 exceeds the cotton soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (b) of part II.

(c) If the acreage of any kind of tobacco on any farm in 1936 exceeds the tobacco soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (c) of part II.

(d) If the acreage of peanuts on any farm in 1936 exceeds the peanut soil-depleting base, a deduction will be made from any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm in an amount equal to the result obtained by multiplying such number

<sup>3</sup> As amended by Supplement (d), June 22, 1936.



of excess acres by the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (d) of part II.

**SEC. 6. Payments Restricted to Effectuation of Purposes.**—All or any part of any payment which otherwise would be made with respect to any farm may be withheld if any rotation, cropping, or other practices are adopted on the farm, which practices the Secretary determines tend to defeat the purposes of the 1936 agricultural conservation program.

**SEC. 7. Food and Feed Crops.**—(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of part II, no payment as therein specified will be made in connection with the shifting of land out of food and feed crops unless such crops have been produced in excess of home-consumption needs for the farm. If such crops have been produced on the farm in excess of such needs, payment will be made only with respect to the shifting of all or any part of such excess.

(b)<sup>4</sup> Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 5 of this part II, no deduction will be made from any payment with respect to any farm because the acreage of crops in the general soil-depleting base on such farm in 1936 exceeds the number of acres in the general soil-depleting base for such farm, except as provided in section 5 of part V as amended.

**SEC. 8. Association Expenses.**<sup>5</sup>—In computing payments hereunder, there shall be deducted from the payment to any person with respect to a farm or farms in a county all or such part as shall, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, be determined to be such person's pro-rata share of the estimated administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the county agricultural conservation association of the county in which such farm or farms are located, in cooperating in carrying out in such county the 1936 agricultural conservation program. As provided in the articles of association, as amended, any person who previously has not become a member of the county agricultural conservation association of the county in which his farm or farms are located, shall become a member thereof by virtue of his signing an application for payment with respect to such farm or farms.

### PART III. ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES

**SECTION 1. Total Soil-Depleting Base.**—The county committee will recommend for approval by the Secretary a total soil-depleting base for each farm which shall represent the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops on such farm and shall be determined as indicated hereinafter. The total soil-depleting base shall be the acreage of all the soil-depleting crops harvested on the farm in 1935<sup>6</sup> subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted", or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity-adjustment programs from which no soil-depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

<sup>4</sup> As amended by Supplement (m), July 27, 1936.

<sup>5</sup> Added by Supplement (j), June 30, 1936.

<sup>6</sup> Where more than 1 soil-depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, such acreage shall be counted only once.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the number of acres of soil-depleting crops harvested in 1935 was greater or less than the acreage of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such number of acres shall be decreased or increased to an acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a total soil-depleting base for such farm which is equitable, as compared with the total soil-depleting bases for such other similar farms.

(d) For each county a ratio of the total acreage in soil-depleting crops either to all farm land or to all crop land will be established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics, such ratio to be referred to as the county limit. The ratio of the aggregate of the total soil-depleting bases established in a county to all the farm land or to all crop land in the farms for which such bases are established shall not exceed the county limit for such county unless a variance therefrom is recommended by the State committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

**SEC. 2. General Soil-Depleting Base.**—The general soil-depleting base for any farm shall represent for such farm the acreage normally used for the production of all soil-depleting crops, except cotton, tobacco, and peanuts. The general soil-depleting base for any farm shall be the difference between the total soil-depleting base and the sum of any cotton, tobacco, and peanut soil-depleting bases for such farm.

**SEC. 3. Cotton Soil-Depleting Base, Tobacco Soil-Depleting Base, and Peanut Soil-Depleting Base.**—The county committee may recommend for approval by the Secretary, as part of the total soil-depleting base, a cotton soil-depleting base, a tobacco soil-depleting base, or a peanut soil-depleting base for any farm. Any such base or bases shall be equal to the acreages which were established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to the following adjustments:

(a) If, under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, the sum of the acreages for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts for any farm exceeds the annual average of the total acreage of such crops harvested in a representative period preceding 1934, such acreages shall be adjusted downward to eliminate such excess.

(b) Where the cotton, tobacco, and peanut acreage for any farm, respectively, determined as heretofore indicated, is materially greater or less than the acreage of cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, determined for farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a cotton soil-depleting base, a tobacco soil-depleting base, and a



peanut soil-depleting base, respectively, which are equitable as compared with such bases for such other similar farms.

(c) Upon request by the operator of any farm a soil-depleting base for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, smaller than those determined for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, as heretofore indicated, may be recommended for such farm by the county committee.

(d) The sum of the cotton soil-depleting bases, and of the tobacco soil-depleting bases, and of the peanut soil-depleting bases, respectively, for the farms in any county or other specified area, shall not exceed an acreage for cotton, for tobacco, and for peanuts, respectively, established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

**SEC. 4. Appeals.**—Any person who has reason to believe that any base recommended for his farm is not equitable may request the county agricultural conservation committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached between such person and such committee, an appeal may be taken in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

#### PART IV. CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

Farm land, when devoted to the crops and uses indicated hereinafter, shall be classified in the manner set forth hereinafter, except for such additions or modifications as may be recommended by the State committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary. If any acreage on the farm is used for the production of interplanted crops, the actual acreage of each interplanted crop shall be classified in accordance with the following classification.

In <sup>7</sup> the case of any farm for which the county committee finds that the production of feed crops in 1936 is less than the normal production of such crops for such farm because of drought or other unfavorable weather conditions, an acreage of small grains or annual grasses for hay, or sorghums for hay or forage, which the county committee finds will produce a quantity of feed not in excess of the quantity required to replace the shortage of feed crops caused by the drought or other unfavorable weather conditions, seeded after June 1, 1936, may be harvested in 1936 and the crop disregarded in classifying the use of the land on which grown, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of this part IV.

**SECTION 1. Soil-Depleting Crops.**—Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop for the year in which such crop is harvested:

- (a) Corn (field, sweet, broom, and popcorn).
- (b) Cotton.
- (c) Tobacco.
- (d) Potatoes.
- (e) Sweetpotatoes.
- (f) Truck and vegetable crops, including melons and strawberries.
- (g) Peanuts, harvested as nuts.
- (h)<sup>8</sup> Sweet sorghums harvested.

<sup>7</sup> Added by Supplement (k), July 2, 1936.

<sup>8</sup> As amended by Supplement (c), June 30, 1936.

(i) Small grains: Wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, harvested for grain or hay (except when used as provided in sec. 2).

(j) Annual grasses: Sudan and millets, harvested for hay or seed.

(k)<sup>8</sup> Summer legumes: Soybeans, field peas, and cowpeas, in all States of the East Central Region other than Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee, when harvested for grain or hay, except as provided in section 2; soybeans when harvested for seed for crushing in Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

(l)<sup>9</sup> Bulbs and flowers.

**SEC. 2. Soil-Conserving Crops.**<sup>10</sup>—Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop, except that any land from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in the same year shall be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in such year, unless otherwise provided. Land from which no soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1936 shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936 provided such seeding is made prior to October 1, 1936.

(a) **Biennial and perennial legumes.**—Sweet, red, alsike, and mammoth clovers; alfalfa, kudzu, sericea, and white clover; with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, barley, wheat or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or are pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(b) **Annual winter legumes and lespedeza.**—Vetch, winter peas, bur and crimson clover; annual varieties of lespedeza; with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, barley, wheat or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or are pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(c) **Summer legumes.**<sup>11</sup>—(1) Soybeans, except when harvested for seed for crushing, velvet beans, and cowpeas, in Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee; the same crops, when not harvested for grain or hay, or when harvested (except soybeans when harvested for seed for crushing) and followed by a winter cover crop, in all other States of the East Central Region; (2) crotalaria.

(d) **Peanuts,** when pastured.

(e) **Annual grasses.**—Sudan, millets, and Italian ryegrass, not harvested for hay or seed.

(f) **Perennial grasses.**—Bluegrass, Dallis, redtop, timothy, orchard grass, Bermuda, carpet grass, and mixtures of these, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, barley, wheat, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or are pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(g) **Small grains.**<sup>12</sup>—(1) Rye, oats, barley, wheat, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, when not harvested for grain or hay; (2) *Winter cover crops:* Rye, oats, barley, and grain mixtures, when harvested for grain or hay and immediately followed by or grown in combination with a legume, notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section 2 relating to nurse crops.

(h) **Forest trees.**—Planted on cropland since January 1, 1934.

(i)<sup>13</sup> **Sweet sorghums** not harvested.

(j)<sup>14</sup> **Sowed corn** when plowed or disked under.

(k)<sup>14</sup> For 1936 only and subject to the provisions of Supplement (b) to ECR-B-3, spring seeded oats, barley, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, grown in combination with or immediately followed by a legume, notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section 2 relating to nurse crops.

**SEC. 3. Neutral Uses.**—Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not used for the production of a soil-depleting crop or a soil-conserving crop, unless otherwise provided:

(a) Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, and nut trees, not interplanted (any portion of the area which is interplanted shall carry the classification and actual acreage of the intercrop).

<sup>8</sup> As amended by Supplement (c), June 30, 1936.

<sup>9</sup> Added by Supplement (c), June 30, 1936.

<sup>10</sup> As amended by Supplement (l), July 29, 1936, and Supplement (n), Aug. 29, 1936.

<sup>11</sup> As amended by Supplement (c), June 30, 1936, and Supplement (q), September 22, 1936.

<sup>12</sup> As amended by Supplement (c), June 30, 1936.

<sup>13</sup> Added by Supplement (c), June 30, 1936.

<sup>14</sup> Added by Supplement (l), July 29, 1936.



- (b) Idle cropland.
- (c) Cultivated fallow land.
- (d) Waste land, roads, lanes, lots, yards, and other similar noncrop land.
- (e) Woodland other than cropland planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

**SEC. 4. Special Classifications.**<sup>15</sup>—Land devoted to the following crops shall, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1 and 2 above, be classified as follows:

(a) **Acreage of wheat in 1936 seeded to legumes.**<sup>16</sup>—Any acreage devoted to wheat harvested in 1936 which is grown in combination with or immediately followed by a legume shall, subject to the conditions set forth below, be classified as follows: (1) *Soil conserving*: For the purpose of meeting the conditions of section 4 of part II, and for the purpose of meeting the conditions of section 29 of ECR Bulletin No. 3, with respect to acreage of cropland seeded to soil-conserving crops in 1936, but for no other purpose, one-half of such acreage shall (notwithstanding the harvesting of wheat from the land in 1936) be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936; (2) *Soil depleting*: For all other purposes of this bulletin and all other ECR bulletins heretofore issued, the entire acreage shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in 1936.

Any acreage classified in this manner shall be covered with a good growth of legume, and no soil-depleting crop other than wheat may be harvested therefrom in 1936.

(b) **Acreage of winter cover crops and green manure crops seeded following vegetable crops, bulbs, and flowers.**<sup>17</sup>—Any acreage from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1936, which is devoted to a winter cover crop or a green manure crop seeded following vegetable crops (including potatoes and sweet-potatoes), bulbs, or flowers, and plowed or disced under as green manure between January 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936, after having attained at least 2 months' growth, shall, notwithstanding the harvesting of the soil-depleting crop, be classified as follows: (1) *Soil conserving*: For the purpose of meeting the conditions of section 4 of part II with respect to minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops, but for no other purpose (except as provided in the last paragraph of part I), one-half of such acreage shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936; (2) *Soil depleting*: For all other purposes of this bulletin and all other ECR bulletins heretofore issued, the entire acreage shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in 1936.

(c) **Acreage of annual winter legumes following soil-depleting crops.**<sup>18</sup>—Any acreage on which a normal seeding of an annual winter legume is made alone in 1936, prior to October 1, following a soil-depleting crop harvested in 1936 shall, subject to the conditions set forth below, be classified as follows: (1) *Soil conserving*: For the purpose of meeting the conditions of section 4 of part II, and for the purpose of meeting the conditions of section 29 of ECR Bulletin No. 3 with respect to acreage of cropland seeded to soil-conserving crops in 1936, but for no other purpose, such acreage shall (notwithstanding the harvesting of the soil-depleting crop) be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936; (2) *Soil depleting*: For all other purposes of this bulletin and all other ECR bulletins heretofore issued, the entire acreage shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in 1936.

## PART V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

**SECTION 1. Land To Be Covered by Work Sheet.**—(a) Where one or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, such farm or farms shall be covered by one work sheet.

<sup>15</sup> The wording of this section has been added to make for clarity in the description of special classifications.

<sup>16</sup> Added by Supplement (a), May 25, 1936.

<sup>17</sup> Added by Supplement (f), June 27, 1936.

<sup>18</sup> Added by Supplement (o), Sept. 14, 1936.

(b) Where two or more farms in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, each separately owned farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(c) Where two or more farms in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated farm shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(d) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares, and land comprising part of the same farming unit used for hay, meadow, pasture, or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same landlord, it will not be necessary to execute more than one work sheet for both such share-rented and such cash-rented land.

(e) Where land comprising part of a farming unit is rented on shares and land comprising part of the same farming unit not used for hay, meadow, pasture, or other similar uses is rented for cash from the same or a different landlord, it will be necessary to execute a work sheet for such share-rented land and a separate work sheet for such cash-rented land.

(f) For purposes of execution of the work sheet, a farm consisting of adjacent tracts under the same ownership, located in two or more counties and operated in 1936 as a part or all of a single farming unit by the same operator, shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farm is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farm, as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

(g) <sup>19</sup> Form ECR-1, "Work Sheet—East Central Region—1936 Agricultural Conservation Program", is for use in connection with the establishment of soil-depleting bases for farms in the East Central Region. Work sheets are to be prepared in triplicate, one copy to be filed in the State office, one copy to be filed in the county office, and one copy to be returned to the producer.

**SEC. 2. Application and Eligibility for Grant.**—(a) Grants will only be made upon application filed with the county committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show that work sheets have been executed covering all land in the county owned or operated by him and the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any person applying for a grant who owns or operates land in more than one county in the same State may be required to file in the office of the State committee a list of all such land.

(b) An application for a grant may be made by: (1) An owner operating his farm; (2) a share tenant operating a farm rented by him on shares; (3) an owner who has rented a farm to another on shares; (4) such other persons as may be designated by the Secretary.

(c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of an operator for a grant where the farming unit operated by him includes a farm located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on

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<sup>19</sup>As modified to conform to omission of form ECR-1 from this printing of the bulletin.



such farming unit is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farming unit, such farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farm is located.

(d) The eligibility of a person for a grant in a county shall, subject to the provisions of section 4 below, be determined by (1) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) owned and operated by him; (2) the performance on all farms in the county (or regarded as being in the county) operated by him and rented on shares from another; (3) the performance on all farms in the county owned by him and rented on shares to another.

**SEC. 3. Division of Payments.—(a) Class I Payment.—**

(1)<sup>20</sup> The class I or soil conserving payment with respect to any form shall, except as provided under (2) below, be divided as follows:

(a) Sixteen and two-thirds percent to the producer<sup>21</sup> who furnished the land;

(b) Sixteen and two-thirds percent to the producer<sup>21</sup> who furnished the work stock and equipment;

(c) Sixty-six and two-thirds percent to be divided among the producers<sup>21</sup> who are parties to the lease or operating agreement in the proportion that such producers are entitled to share in 1936 in those soil-depleting crops, or the proceeds thereof, with respect to which the soil-conserving payment is made.

(2)<sup>22</sup> In the counties designated below, for any farm on which the number of acres diverted from the cotton soil-depleting base equals or exceeds the number of acres diverted from each of the other soil-depleting bases for such farm, the class I or soil-conserving payment with respect to such farm shall be divided as follows:

(a) Thirty-seven and one-half percent to the producer who furnished the land;

(b) Twelve and one-half percent to the producer who furnished the work stock and equipment;

(c) Fifty percent to be divided among the producers who are parties to a lease or operating agreement for such farm in the proportion that such producers are entitled to share in 1936 in those soil-depleting crops, or the proceeds thereof, with respect to which the soil-conserving payment is made.

The above provisions shall be applicable in the following counties of western Tennessee and western Kentucky:

In Tennessee, that group of contiguous counties west of the Tennessee River, as follows: Benton, Carroll, Chester, Decatur, Dyer, Crockett, Fayette, Gibson, Hardemon, Haywood, Henderson, Henry, Hardin, Lake, Lauderdale, Madison, Obion, Shelby, Tipton, McNairy, and Weakley.

In Kentucky, those counties bordering on the State of Tennessee and the Mississippi River, as follows: Fulton and Hickman.

(b) **Class II payment.**<sup>23</sup>—The class II or soil-building payment

<sup>20</sup> Modified to conform to Supplement (b), issued June 29, 1936.

<sup>21</sup> Producer as used in this part V includes any person who is owner, share-tenant, or share-cropper.

<sup>22</sup> Added by supplement (b), June 29, 1936.

<sup>23</sup> As amended by supplement (g), July 22, 1936.

with respect to the acreage on which a soil-building practice is carried out on any farm, shall be made to the eligible producer who the county committee determines, under instructions issued by the Secretary, has incurred the expense in 1936 of carrying out such soil-building practice: *Provided*, That where the county committee in accordance with such instructions, determines that two or more producers have shared in the expense incurred for carrying out a soil-building practice on the farm, the class II payment calculated for the particular acreage with respect to which such producers shared in such expense, shall be divided equally among them.

(c) Upon the recommendation of the State committee, or of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and the approval of the Secretary, a different basis for dividing the class I and class II payments may be employed.

(d) **Computation of any share of class I or class II payments.**—Any share of class I or class II payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

(e) If the Secretary, upon the basis of an investigation by the State committee, finds that any person has for 1936 made any change from the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement for the farm, for the purpose of, or which would have the effect of, diverting to such person any payment to which tenants or share-croppers would be entitled if the 1935 leasing or cropping arrangement were in effect for 1936, the amount of any payment which would otherwise be made to such person may be withheld in whole or in part.

(f)<sup>24</sup> On farms where there are two or more producers, that portion of the soil-conserving (class I) payment with respect to any soil-depleting base which is divided among producers on a crop-share basis shall be divided among the producers entitled to share in the soil-depleting crop(s) in such base in the proportion that the acreage share of each such producer bears to the total acreage of such crop(s) grown on the farm in 1936; except that—

(1) In cases where the county committee finds (such findings shall be indicated by approval of the application for payment, form ECR-11, setting forth the division of payment as provided for in this paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) below) that diversion has not been made ratably by all producers on the farm, such portion of such payment to be made to any such producer shall be in the proportion that his contribution to the difference between such base and the 1936 acreage of crop(s) in such base bears to the total difference between such base and the 1936 acreage of crop(s) in such base (the contribution of each producer shall be determined by agreement of all such producers as indicated by their signatures on form ECR-11 and the county committee shall approve such agreement and indicate such approval by its certification of such form ECR-11, unless the committee finds that one or more of such producers did not voluntarily enter into such agreement but was coerced into doing so);

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<sup>24</sup> As amended by Supplement (p), Sept. 17, 1936.



(2) In cases where the county committee finds that diversion has not been made ratably by all producers on the farm and all interested parties do not agree as to their respective contributions to the difference between such base and the 1936 acreage of crop(s) in such base the county committee shall recommend, subject to the approval of the Director of the East Central Division, as each such person's share of such payment, that portion computed in accordance with whichever one of the following is found to be the most equitable and support its recommendation by an accompanying letter setting forth fully the facts on which such recommendation is based:

(a) That proportion which his acreage contribution to the difference between such base and the 1936 acreage of crop(s) in such base bears to such difference.

(b) That proportion which his acreage share of row crops bears to the total acreage of row crops grown on the farm in 1936.

(c) That proportion which his acreage share of the soil-depleting base with respect to which such payment is made bears to such base for the farm.

The Secretary reserves the right to withhold the use of the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection (f) in any county if he finds that such provisions are being used for the purpose of, or so as to have the effect of, reducing payments to tenants and sharecroppers below those which they would otherwise receive.

**SEC. 4. Multiple Farm Holdings.**—If any person who has made an application for a grant with respect to any farm has an interest as owner or share tenant in another farm on which the acreage used for the production of soil-depleting crops in 1936 exceeds the acreage normally used for the production of such crops on such other farm, the payment to be made to such person may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be computed either in accordance with the procedure set forth in sections 5, 6, and 7 below, or in accordance with such procedure as applied to all the farms owned or operated by such person in any State.

**SEC. 5. Amount of Soil-Conserving Payment Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.**—If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county the amount of soil-conserving payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of section 4 of part V, be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm in the county: (1) Multiply the number of acres diverted from the general soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (2) multiply the number of acres diverted from the cotton soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (b) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (3) multiply the number of acres diverted from the tobacco soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (c) of part II and multiply

this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (4) multiply the number of acres diverted from the peanut soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (d) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (5) add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms.

(b) For each such farm in the county on which there has been:

(1) An increase in the total acreage of the crops in the general soil-depleting base over the general soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (2) an increase in the acreage of cotton over the cotton soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (b) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (3) an increase in the acreage of tobacco over the tobacco soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (c) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (4) an increase in the acreage of peanuts over the peanut soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (d) of part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with section 3 of part V; (5) add the amounts thus obtained for all such farms; (6)<sup>25</sup> if the total of the sums obtained under (1) above is greater than the total of the sums obtained under (1) of subsection (a), subtract the difference between such totals from the total obtained under (5) above.

(c) The amount by which the total obtained under subsection (a) of this section 5 exceeds the total obtained under subsection (b) of this section 5 shall be the amount of soil-conserving payment: *Provided*, That: (1) The total amount of class I or soil-conserving payment to any person for diversion from general soil-depleting bases to soil-conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of sec. 3 of pt. V) of the maximum soil-conserving payment as specified in section 2 (a) of part II for each such farm in the county; (2) the total amount of soil-conserving payment to any person for diversion from cotton, tobacco, and peanut soil-depleting bases, respectively, to soil-conserving crops, shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of sec. 3 of pt. V) of the maximum soil-conserving payments with respect to cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, as specified in sections 2 (b), 2 (c), and 2 (d), respectively, of part II, for each such farm in the county.

<sup>25</sup> Added by Supplement (m), July 27, 1936.

(*d*) If the total obtained under subsection (*b*) is greater than the total obtained under subsection (*a*), the difference shall be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in the county by such person in 1936.

**SEC. 6. Amount of Soil-Building Payment Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.**<sup>26</sup>—If a producer is the owner or share-tenant on more than one farm in a county and makes application for a payment with respect to any such farm, the amount of soil-building payment to such producer may, subject to the conditions stated in section 4 of this part V (including a prior determination by the Secretary that sections 5, 6, and 7 of this part V shall be applied to such producer) be computed as follows:

(*a*) For each such farm multiply the number of acres representing the share of the expense incurred by such producer in carrying out each soil-building practice by the rate per acre specified for such practice.

(*b*) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (*a*) above.

(*c*) For each such farm credit to such producer the difference between the soil-building allowance and the total of the soil-building payments for all other producers thereon computed in accordance with section 3 (*b*) of this part V, except that if payment is being computed for an owner and any share-tenant(s) on the same farm pursuant to this section 6, there shall be credited to each such share-tenant only that amount which is equal to the soil-building payment computed for him in accordance with section 3 of this part V.

(*d*) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (*c*) above.

(*e*) The amount obtained under subsection (*b*) or under subsection (*d*), whichever is the smaller, shall, subject to the deductions as provided in subsection (*d*) of section 5 of this part V, be the soil-building payment for such producer.

**SEC. 7.**<sup>28</sup> **Deduction from Soil-Conserving Payment for Failure to Have Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.**—Subject to the conditions stated in section 4 of this part V (including a prior determination by the Secretary that sections 5, 6, and 7 of this part V shall be applied to such producer), if the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on all farms owned or operated by any producer in a county in 1936 is less than the total minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops computed pursuant to section 4 of part II, for all such farms, a deduction, computed as provided below, shall be made from any class I payments which otherwise would be made to such producer.

(*a*) Subtract the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on all such farms in the county from the total minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops for all such farms.

(*b*) Obtain the total of such producer's share in the class I payments for all such farms, computed pursuant to section 3 (*a*) of this part V, and determine the percentage which this amount is of the total of the class I payments for all such farms.

(*c*) Multiply the number of acres obtained under subsection (*a*) above by the percentage obtained under subsection (*b*) above.

<sup>26</sup> As amended by supplement (g), July 22, 1936.



(d) Multiply the number of acres obtained under subsection (c) above by an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre for the farm having the highest rate determined pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) of part II.

**SEC. 8.<sup>27</sup> Optional Method of Determining Performance and Computing Payments with Respect to Two or More Farms Operated by the Same Producer.**—Where two or more farms, located in an area which comprises one or more counties in the same State and in which the type of farming is substantially uniform, are operated by the same producer, a single application for payment may, at the option of such producer and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth, be made with respect to such farms, in lieu of any other method of submitting applications provided for by this bulletin. In such cases the following method shall be used in determining performance and computing payments:

(a) Such application may be made only with the consent of all producers who as owner, share-tenant, or share-cropper have an interest in the crops (or the proceeds thereof) grown in 1936 on the farms included thereunder.

(b) Such application may be made only in the event that the total acreage of soil-conserving and soil-depleting crops on all farms to be included thereunder is such that a class I payment would be made thereunder.

(c) Such application shall include all farms located in the same county and operated by the same producer except such farms which are included under other application(s) under which a class I payment could be made.

(d) If the farms included under such application are located in two or more counties, the certificate of inspection shall be signed by a supervisor or committeeman for each such county and the certificate of county committee shall be signed by a county committeeman for each such county.

(e) The base yields per acre of cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, and the rate of payment for diversion from the general soil-depleting base, for the farms for which such application is submitted, shall be the average of the yields per acre of cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, and of the rates of payment for diversion from the general soil-depleting bases for such farms, weighted by the applicable cotton soil-depleting bases, tobacco soil-depleting bases, peanut soil-depleting bases, and general soil-depleting bases.

(f) In the event that the method of dividing the class I payment stated in supplement (b) to East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, is applicable to any of the farms included under such application, and the method prescribed in section 3 (a) of this part V is applicable to any other such farms, then the class I payment under such application shall be divided in accordance with the provisions of section 3 (a) of this part V.

(g) In cases where the alternative method prescribed in this section 8 is followed, deduction for County Agricultural Conservation Association administrative expenses shall be made at the rate

<sup>27</sup> Added by supplement (g), July 22, 1936.

determined for the County Agricultural Conservation Association for the county in which the application is submitted and shall be paid to the association of such county.



In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 15th <sup>28</sup> day of April 1936.

*H A Wallace*

*Secretary of Agriculture.*

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<sup>28</sup> This is the date of approval of East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised. The dates of approval of supplements thereto are contained in footnotes herein.



Issued May 25, 1936.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

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1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region 6-1936 ★  
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Bulletin No. 1 Revised - Supplement (a)

ACREAGE OF WHEAT IN 1936 SEEDED TO LEGUMES

Any acreage devoted to wheat harvested in 1936 which is grown in combination with or immediately followed by a legume shall, subject to the conditions set forth below, be classified as follows:

(a) Soil Conserving: For the purpose of meeting the conditions of section 4 of part II of ECR Bulletin No. 1 Revised, Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crops, and for the purpose of meeting the conditions of section 29 of ECR Bulletin No. 3 with respect to acreage of crop land seeded to soil-conserving crops in 1936, but for no other purpose, one-half of such acreage shall (notwithstanding the harvesting of wheat from the land in 1936) be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936.

(b) Soil Depleting: For all other purposes of ECR Bulletin No. 1 Revised and all other ECR Bulletins heretofore issued, the entire acreage shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in 1936.

Any acreage classified in this manner shall be covered with a good growth of legume, and no soil-depleting crop other than wheat may be harvested therefrom in 1936.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

[SEAL]

H. A. Wallace, Secretary of  
Agriculture, has hereunto set his  
hand and caused the official seal  
of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of  
Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 25th day of May, 1936.

H A Wallace  
Secretary of Agriculture.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region  
Bulletin No. 1 Revised - Supplement (b)

DIVISION OF SOIL CONSERVING PAYMENT ON  
COTTON FARMS IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES

In the counties designated below, for any farm on which the number of acres diverted from the cotton soil-depleting base equals or exceeds the number of acres diverted from each of the other soil-depleting bases for such farm, the Class I or soil-conserving payment with respect to such farm shall be divided as follows:

- (1) Thirty-seven and one-half percent to the producer who furnished the land;
- (2) Twelve and one-half percent to the producer who furnished the workstock and equipment;
- (3) Fifty percent to be divided among the producers who are parties to a lease or operating agreement for such farm in the proportion that such producers are entitled to share in 1936 in those soil-depleting crops, or the proceeds thereof, with respect to which the soil-conserving payment is made.

The provisions of this Supplement shall be applicable in the following counties of western Tennessee and western Kentucky:

- (1) In Tennessee, that group of contiguous counties west of the Tennessee River, as follows:

Benton	Gibson	Lauderdale
Carroll	Hardemon	Madison
Chester	Haywood	Obion
Decatur	Henderson	Shelby
Dyer	Henry	Tipton
Crockett	Hardin	McNairy
Fayette	Lake	Weakley

- (2) In Kentucky, those counties bordering on the State of Tennessee and the Mississippi River, as follows:

Fulton	Hickman
--------	---------

[ S E A L ]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 29th day of  
June, 1936.

*H A Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION.

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region

Bulletin No. 1 Revised -- Supplement (c)

CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

Part IV. Classification of Crops, of East Central Region  
Bulletin No. 1 Revised, is hereby amended as follows:

Section 1, Soil-Depleting Crops, is amended by changing subsections (h) and (k) to read as follows and by adding the following new subsection (l):

- (h) Sweet sorghums harvested.
- (k) Summer legumes: soybeans, field peas, and cowpeas, in all States of the East Central Region other than Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee, when harvested for grain or hay, except as provided in section 2, Soil-Conserving Crops; soybeans when harvested for seed for crushing in Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee.
- (l) Bulbs and flowers.

Section 2, Soil-Conserving Crops, is amended by changing subsections (c) and (g) to read as follows and by adding the following new subsection (i):

- (c) Summer Legumes:
  - (1) Soybeans, except when harvested for seed for crushing, velvet beans, and cowpeas, in Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee; the same crops, when not harvested for grain or hay, or when harvested for hay and followed by a winter cover crop, in all other States of the East Central Region.
  - (2) Crotalaria.
- (g) Small Grains:
  - (1) Rye, oats, barley, wheat, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, when not harvested for grain or hay.

(2) Winter Cover Crops: Rye, oats, barley, and grain mixtures, when harvested for grain or hay and immediately followed by or grown in combination with a legume, notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section 2 relating to nurse crops.

(i) Sweet sorghums not harvested.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 30th day of  
June, 1936.

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*H. A. Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture

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ECR-B-1 Revised Supplement (d)

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region

Bulletin No. 1 Revised -- Supplement (d)

MINIMUM ACREAGE OF SOIL-CONSERVING CROPS

Section 4 of part II of East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 4. Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops.---If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 does not equal or exceed an acreage equal to the sum of:

- 15% of the general soil-depleting base,
- 20% of the cotton soil-depleting base,
- 20% of the tobacco soil-depleting base, and
- 20% of the peanut soil-depleting base.

for the farm, a deduction will be made from the soil-conserving (Class I) payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm pursuant to section 2 above, in an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2(a) above, multiplied by the number of acres by which the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 is less than the acreage specified in this section 4. In computing the soil-conserving payment which otherwise would be made pursuant to section 2 above, the computation shall be based upon an acreage no larger than the acreage of crop land on the farm used for the production of soil-conserving crops in 1936.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 22nd day of June, 1936.

*W. R. Gregg*

Acting Secretary of Agriculture





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ECR-B-1 Revised - Supplement (e)

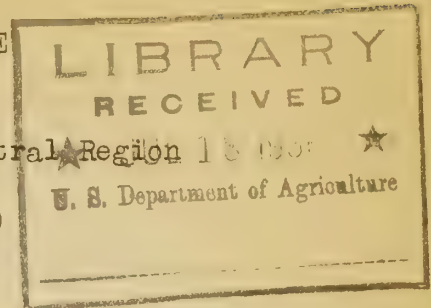
Issued June 29, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region 18 1936 ★

Bulletin No. 1 Revised - Supplement (e)

DIVERSION FROM COTTON SOIL-DEPLETING BASE



Subsection (b) of section 2, part II of East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, is hereby amended by striking out footnote 2 to the said subsection, relating to the maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made in any county, and by changing the provisions of the said subsection relating to the maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made for any farm to read as follows:

35 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base,  
except that if such base is 5 acres or less  
payment may be made for diverting all or any  
part of such acreage not to exceed 2 acres,  
subject to the rule of fractions set forth in  
part I of East Central Region Bulletin No. 3.

[S E A L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 29th day of  
June, 1936.

*H. A. Wallace*  
Secretary of Agriculture





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region

Bulletin No. 1 Revised -- Supplement (f)

ACREAGE OF WINTER COVER CROPS AND GREEN MANURE  
CROPS SEEDED FOLLOWING VEGETABLE CROPS, BULBS, AND FLOWERS.

Any acreage from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1936, which is devoted to a winter cover crop or a green manure crop seeded following vegetable crops (including potatoes and sweet potatoes), bulbs, or flowers, and plowed or disced under as green manure between January 1, 1936 and October 31, 1936, after having attained at least two months growth shall, notwithstanding the harvesting of the soil-depleting crop, be classified as follows:

- (a) Soil Conserving: For the purpose of meeting the conditions of section 4 of Part II of ECR Bulletin No. 1 Revised, with respect to minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops, but for no other purpose, one-half of such acreage shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936.
- (b) Soil Depleting: For all other purposes of ECR Bulletin No. 1 Revised and all other ECR Bulletins heretofore issued, the entire acreage shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in 1936.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture,  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 27th day of  
June, 1936.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

IN THE YEAR 1649

BY JOHN BURNET

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

IN TWO VOLUMES

THE FIRST

OF THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

IN THE YEAR 1649

BY JOHN BURNET

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

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BY JOHN BURNET

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

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BY JOHN BURNET

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

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IN THE YEAR 1649

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

JUL 29 1936

## 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program - East Central Region

## Bulletin No. 1 Revised - Supplement (g)

## AMENDMENTS TO PART V OF ECR-B-1 REVISED

Part V of East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby amended by changing subsection (b), "Class II payment", of section 3. "Division of Payments"; section 6, "Amount of Soil-Building Payments Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County"; and section 7, "Deduction for Failure to Have Minimum Acreage of Soil-conserving Crops Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County", to read respectively as follows, and by adding the following new section 8.

[Section 3. Division of Payments.] (b) Class II payments. -- The Class II or soil-building payment with respect to the acreage on which a soil-building practice is carried out on any farm, shall be made to the eligible producer 4/ who the county committee determines, under instructions issued by the Secretary, has incurred the expense in 1936 of carrying out such soil-building practice, Provided, that where the county committee in accordance with such instructions, determines that two or more producers have shared in the expense incurred for carrying out a soil-building practice on the farm, the Class II payment calculated for the particular acreage with respect to which such producers shared in such expense, shall be divided equally among them.

Section 6. Amount of Soil-Building Payment Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County. If a producer is the owner or share-tenant on more than one farm in a county and makes application for a payment with respect to any such farm, the amount of soil-building payment to such producer may, subject to the conditions stated in section 4 of this part V (including a prior determination by the Secretary that sections 5, 6, and 7 of this part V shall be applied to such producer) be computed as follows:

(a) For each such farm, multiply the number of acres representing the share of the expense incurred by such producer in carrying out each soil-building practice by the rate per acre specified for such practice.

(b) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (a) above.

(c) For each such farm credit to such producer the difference between the soil-building allowance and the total of the soil-building payments for all other producers thereon computed in accordance with section 3 (b) of this part V, except that if payment is being computed for an owner and any share-tenant(s) on the same farm pursuant to this section 6, there shall be credited to each such share-tenant only that amount which is equal to the soil-building payment computed for him in accordance with section 3 of this part V.

4/ Producer as used in this part V includes any person who is owner, share-tenant, or share-cropper.



(d) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (c) above.

(e) The amount obtained under subsection (b) or under subsection (d), whichever is the smaller, shall, subject to the deductions as provided in subsection (d) of section 5 of this part V, be the soil-building payment for such producer.

Section 7. Deduction from Soil-Conserving Payment for Failure to Have Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops Where Two or More Farms Are Owned or Operated in One County.-- Subject to the conditions stated in section 4 of this part V (including a prior determination by the Secretary that sections 5, 6, and 7 of this part V shall be applied to such producer), if the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on all farms owned or operated by any producer in a county in 1936 is less than the total minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops computed pursuant to section 4 of part II, for all such farms, a deduction, computed as provided below, shall be made from any class I payments which otherwise would be made to such producer.

(a) Subtract the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on all such farms in the county from the total minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops for all such farms.

(b) Obtain the total of such producer's share in the Class I payments for all such farms, computed pursuant to section 3 (a) of this part V, and determine the percentage which this amount is of the total of the Class I payments for all such farms.

(c) Multiply the number of acres obtained under subsection (a) above by the percentage obtained under subsection (b) above.

(d) Multiply the number of acres obtained under subsection (c) above by an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre for the farm having the highest rate determined pursuant to the provisions of section 2(a) of part II.

Section 8. Optional Method of Determining Performance and Computing Payments with Respect to Two or More Farms Operated by the Same Producer. Where two or more farms, located in an area which comprises one or more counties in the same State and in which the type of farming is substantially uniform, are operated by the same producer, a single application for payment may, at the option of such producer and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth, be made with respect to such farms, in lieu of any other method of submitting applications provided for by this bulletin. In such cases, the following method shall be used in determining performance and computing payments:

(a) Such application may be made only with the consent of all producers who as owner, share-tenant, or share-cropper have an interest in the crops (or the proceeds thereof) grown in 1936 on the farms included thereunder.

(b) Such application may be made only in the event that the total acreage of soil-conserving and soil-depleting crops on all farms to be included thereunder are such that a class I payment would be made thereunder.

(c) Such application shall include all farms located in the same county and operated by the same producer except such farms which are included under other application(s) under which a class I payment could be made.

(d) If the farms included under such application are located in two or more counties, the Certificate of Inspection shall be signed by a supervisor or committeeman for each such county and the Certificate of County Committee shall be signed by a county committeeman for each such county.

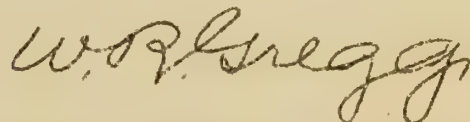
(e) The base yields per acre of cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, and the rate of payment for diversion from the general soil-depleting base, for the farms for which such application is submitted, shall be the average of the yields per acre of cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, and of the rates of payment for diversion from the general soil-depleting bases for such farms, weighted by the applicable cotton soil-depleting bases, tobacco soil-depleting bases, peanut soil-depleting bases, and general soil-depleting bases.

(f) In the event that the method of dividing the class I payment stated in Supplement (b) to East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is applicable to any of the farms included under such application, and the method prescribed in section 3 (a) of this part V is applicable to any other such farms, then the class I payment under such application shall be divided in accordance with the provisions of section 3 (a) of this part V.

(g) In cases where the alternative method prescribed in this section 8 is followed, deduction for County Agricultural Conservation Association administrative expenses shall be made at the rate determined for the County Agricultural Conservation Association for the county in which the application is submitted and shall be paid to the association of such County.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, W. R. Gregg,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the City  
of Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 22nd day of July, 1936.

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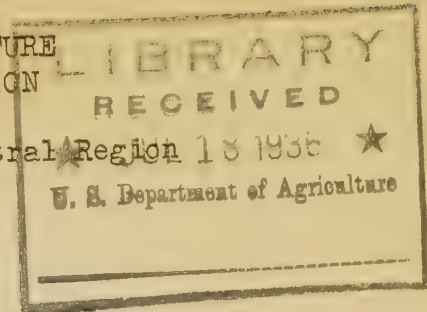
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.





Issued June 30, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION



1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region

Bulletin No. 1 Revised -- Supplement (h)

DEFINITIONS

Part 1, DEFINITIONS, of East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby amended by revising the definitions of person and of soil-building allowance to read as follows:

PERSON means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation, and wherever applicable, a state, a political subdivision of a state, or any agency thereof, or any other Government agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

SOIL-BUILDING ALLOWANCE means the largest amount for any farm that may be obtained as a soil-building payment. The soil-building allowance for any farm shall be computed by multiplying the number of acres of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil-conserving crops by \$1.00 except that if such acreage is less than 10 acres the soil-building allowance shall be \$10.00. For purposes of computing this allowance, the acreage of soil-conserving crops shall include the number of acres devoted to winter cover crops or green manure crops seeded following vegetable crops (including potatoes and sweet potatoes), bulbs, or flowers, and plowed or disced under as green manure between January 1, 1936 and October 31, 1936, after having attained at least two months' growth.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace  
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-  
unto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the  
City of Washington, District of  
Columbia, this 30th day of June,  
1936.

*H. A. Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture



ECR-B-1 Revised Supplement (i)

Issued June 30, 1936.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region

Bulletin No. 1 Revised -- Supplement (i)

FOOD AND FEED CROPS

Section 7 of Part II of East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby amended by adding the following new subsection (c):

(c) In the case of any farm for which the county committee finds that the production of food and feed crops in 1936 is less than the normal production of such crops for the farm because of drought or other unfavorable weather conditions, the deductions provided for in subsection (a) of Section 5 of Part II shall not be made with respect to any acreage of food and feed crops required to provide a normal production of food and feed crops on such farm in 1936.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 30th day  
of June, 1936.

*H. A. Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region

Bulletin No. 1 Revised -- Supplement (j)

ASSOCIATION EXPENSES

Part II of East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby amended by adding after section 7 the following new section:

Section 8. Association Expenses.--In computing payments hereunder, there shall be deducted from the payment to any person with respect to a farm or farms in a county all or such part as shall, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, be determined to be such person's pro rata share of the estimated administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county in which such farm or farms are located, in cooperating in carrying out in such county the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program. As provided in the Articles of Association, as amended, any person who previously has not become a member of the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county in which his farm or farms are located, shall become a member thereof by virtue of his signing an application for payment with respect to such farm or farms.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 30th day of  
June, 1936.

*H A Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture





ECR-B-1 Revised Supplement (k)

Issued July 2, 1936.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region

Bulletin No. 1 Revised -- Supplement (k)

SMALL GRAINS OR ANNUAL GRASSES FOR HAY, OR  
SORGHUMS FOR HAY OR FORAGE

Part IV, Classification of Crops, of East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, is hereby amended by adding after the first paragraph the following new paragraph:

In the case of any farm for which the county committee finds that the production of feed crops in 1936 is less than the normal production of such crops for such farm because of drought or other unfavorable weather conditions, an acreage of small grains or annual grasses for hay, or sorghums for hay or forage, which the county committee finds will produce a quantity of feed not in excess of the quantity required to replace the shortage of feed crops caused by the drought or other unfavorable weather conditions, seeded after June 1, 1936, may be harvested in 1936 and the crop disregarded in classifying the use of the land on which grown, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of this Part IV.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, M. L. Wilson,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the City  
of Washington, District of Columbia,  
this 2nd day of July, 1936.

[SEAL]

*M. L. Wilson*

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region

Bulletin No. 1 Revised -- Supplement (1)

## CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

Section 2, "Soil-Conserving Crops", of part IV of ECR-B-1 Revised, as amended, is hereby further amended by changing the first paragraph thereof preceding subsection (a) to read as follows:

Sec. 2. Soil-Conserving Crops. Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop, except that any land from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in the same year shall be regarded as having been used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in such year, unless otherwise provided. Land from which no soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1936 which is seeded to any of the following crops in 1936 shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936 provided such seeding is made prior to September 1, 1936.

September 2, "Soil-Conserving Crops", of part IV of ECR-B-1 Revised, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding the following new subsections (j) and (k):

- (j) Sowed corn when plowed or disced under.
- (k) For 1936 only and subject to the provisions of Supplement (a) to ECR-B-3, spring seeded oats, barley, buckwheat, and grain mixtures, grown in combination with or immediately followed by a legume, notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section 2 relating to nurse crops.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official  
seal of the Department of Agriculture  
to be affixed in the City of Washington,  
District of Columbia, this 29th day of  
July, 1936.



Secretary of Agriculture.





Issued July 27, 1936.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region

Bulletin No. 1 Revised -- Supplement (m)

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Department of Agriculture

INCREASE OF ACREAGE IN 1936 OF CROPS IN THE GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING CASE

Section 7, "Food and Feed Crops", of part II, "Rates and Conditions of Payment", of ECR-B-1 Revised, as amended by Supplement (i), is hereby further amended by striking out subsections (b) and (c) and substituting therefor the following new subsection (b):

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 5, "Increase in Acreage of Soil-Depleting Crops", of this part II, no deduction will be made from any payment with respect to any farm because the acreage of crops in the general soil-depleting base on such farm in 1936 exceeds the number of acres in the general soil-depleting base for such farm, except as provided in section 5 of part V as amended.

Subsection (b) of section 5, "Amount of Soil-Conserving Payment Where Two or More Farms are Owned or Operated in One County", of part V, "Miscellaneous Provisions", of ECR-B-1 Revised, is hereby amended by changing the period at the end of said subsection to a semicolon and adding the following:

- (6) if the total of the sums obtained under (1) above is greater than the total of the sums obtained under (1) of subsection (a), subtract the difference between such totals from the total obtained under (5) above.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 27th day of July, 1936.

*R. G. Tugwell*

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region

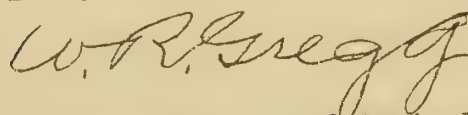
Bulletin No. 1 Revised -- Supplement (n)

CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

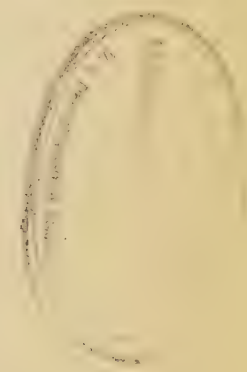
Section 2, "Soil-Conserving Crops", of part IV of ECR-B-1 Revised, as amended, is hereby further amended by changing the date at the end of the first paragraph thereof preceding subsection (a) from September 1, 1936, to October 1, 1936.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, W. R. Gregg  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has  
hereunto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture to be affixed in the  
City of Washington, District of  
Columbia, this 29th day of August,  
1936.

[SEAL]



Acting Secretary of Agriculture.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region

Bulletin No. 1 Revised -- Supplement (o)

ACREAGE OF ANNUAL WINTER LEGUMES  
FOLLOWING SOIL-DEPLETING CROPS

Any acreage on which a normal seeding of an annual winter legume is made alone in 1936, prior to October 1, following a soil-depleting crop harvested in 1936 shall, subject to the conditions set forth below, be classified as follows:

(a) Soil Conserving: For the purpose of meeting the conditions of section 4 of part II of ECR Bulletin No. 1 Revised, Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops, and for the purpose of meeting the conditions of section 29 of ECR Bulletin No. 3 with respect to acreage of crop land seeded to soil-conserving crops in 1936, but for no other purpose, such acreage shall (notwithstanding the harvesting of the soil-depleting crop) be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936.

(b) Soil Depleting: For all other purposes of ECR Bulletin No. 1 Revised and all other ECR Bulletins heretofore issued, the entire acreage shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in 1936.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace  
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-  
unto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture, to be affixed in the  
City of Washington, District of  
Columbia, this 14th day of September,  
1936.

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*H. A. Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region  
Bulletin No. 1 Revised - Supplement (p)

DIVISION OF SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENT

Section 3 of Part V of ECR-B-1 Revised, as amended, is hereby amended by adding to the end thereof the following new subsection:

(f) On farms where there are two or more producers, that portion of the soil-conserving (Class I) payment with respect to any soil-depleting base which is divided among producers on a crop-share basis shall be divided among the producers entitled to share in the soil-depleting crop(s) in such base in the proportion that the acreage share of each such producer bears to the total acreage of such crop(s) grown on the farm in 1936; except that

(1) In cases where the county committee finds (such findings shall be indicated by approval of the Application for Payment, Form ECR 11, setting forth the division of payment as provided for in this paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) below) that diversion has not been made ratably by all producers on the farm, such portion of such payment to be made to any such producer shall be in the proportion that his contribution to the difference between such base and the 1936 acreage of crop(s) in such base bears to the total difference between such base and the 1936 acreage of crop(s) in such base (the contribution of each producer shall be determined by agreement of all such producers as indicated by their signatures on Form ECR 11 and the county committee shall approve such agreement and indicate such approval by its certification of such Form ECR 11, unless the committee finds that one or more of such producers did not voluntarily enter into such agreement but was coerced into doing so);

(2) In cases where the county committee finds that diversion has not been made ratably by all producers on the farm and all interested parties do not agree as to their respective contributions to the difference between such base and the 1936 acreage of crop(s) in such base the county committee shall recommend, subject to the approval of the Director of the East Central Division, as each such

person's share of such payment, that portion computed in accordance with whichever one of the following is found to be the most equitable and support its recommendation by an accompanying letter setting forth fully the facts on which such recommendation is based:

a. That proportion which his acreage contribution to the difference between such base and the 1936 acreage of crop(s) in such base bears to such difference;

b. That proportion which his acreage share of row crops bears to the total acreage of row crops grown on the farm in 1936;

c. That proportion which his acreage share of the soil-depleting base with respect to which such payment is made bears to such base for the farm.

The Secretary reserves the right to withhold the use of the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection (f) in any county if he finds that such provisions are being used for the purpose of, or so as to have the effect of, reducing payments to tenants and share-croppers below those which they would otherwise receive.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,  
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto  
set his hand and caused the official seal  
of the Department of Agriculture to be  
affixed in the City of Washington, District  
of Columbia, this 17th day of September,  
1936.

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E  
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L

H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program -- East Central Region

Bulletin No. 1 Revised - Supplement (r)

(a) CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

Section 2, "Soil-Conserving Crops", of Part IV of East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, as amended, is hereby further amended by changing the date at the end of the first paragraph thereof preceding subsection (a) from October 1, 1936, as provided in Supplement (n) to October 31, 1936.

(b) ACREAGE OF WINTER LEGUMES FOLLOWING SOIL-  
DEPLETING CROPS

East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, as amended by Supplement (o), is hereby further amended by changing the date as provided in the second line of the first paragraph of Supplement (o) from October 1 to October 31.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace  
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-  
unto set his hand and caused the  
official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture, to be affixed in the  
City of Washington, District of  
Columbia, this 7th day of October,  
1936.

*H. A. Wallace*

Secretary of Agriculture.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program--East Central Region

Bulletin No. 1 -- Supplement (s)

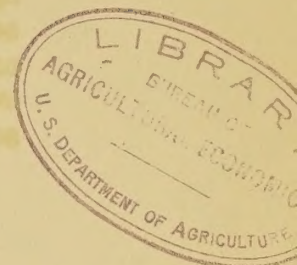
## MULTIPLE FARM HOLDINGS

Section 4 of Part V of East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby amended by adding the following new paragraphs:

"In any case where the County committee finds that a person who has made an application for a payment with respect to any farm has an interest as owner or share tenant in another farm in the county on which the acreage used for the production of crops included in any soil-depleting base exceeds the acreage normally used for the production of such crops on such other farm, and such farm has not been included with other farms in a single application as provided in section 8, Optional Method of Determining Payments with Respect to Two or More Farms Operated by the Same Producer, of this Part V, such finding shall be indicated by entering the words 'Multiple provisions applicable' in section III of each respective application, Form ECR-11, immediately after the name of the said person.

"If the State committee finds that a person who has made an application for a payment with respect to any farm in the State has an interest as owner or share tenant in another farm in the State on which the acreage used for the production of crops included in any soil-depleting base exceeds the acreage normally used for the production of such crops on such other farm and that the increase has been such as would tend to defeat the purposes of the Agricultural Conservation Program, such finding shall be indicated by entering the words 'Multiple provisions applicable' in section III of each Form ECR-11 immediately after the name of the said person. The county code and serial numbers of each such application for a farm in another county shall be entered in section III on each application in which the said producer is interested together with the serial numbers of other applications in the county.

"If the County or State committee on the basis of their findings enter in section III the words 'Multiple provisions applicable' after the name of a person, the payment to be made to such person shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of sections 5, 6 and 7 of this Part V; Provided, that the payment to be made to such person shall not be calculated in accordance with sections 5, 6 and 7 of this Part V unless so calculating such payment would decrease the amount which otherwise would be paid to such person with respect to the farms owned and operated by him in the

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county or State, respectively, and in connection with which applications for payment are filed. If no such entry is made in section III of the application or if no application serial numbers are listed, either such fact shall be considered as conclusive evidence that the County and State committees have found that sections 5, 6 and 7 of this Part V are not applicable."

[S E A L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 22nd day of October, 1936.

*R. G. Tugwell*

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
Washington, D.C.

October 21, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR STATE OFFICES  
East Central Region

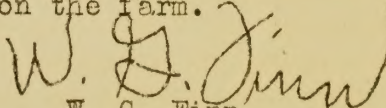
There is enclosed a copy of Supplement (s) to East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised with respect to the application of the multiple farm provisions of sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Part V of ECR-B-1 Revised.

It will be noted that these provisions will be applicable where the county committee finds that an increase in acreage of soil-depleting crops has been made above the base, and that their findings will be indicated in section III of Form ECR-11 by the words "Multiple provisions applicable". It will also be noted that the provisions may be applied under similar circumstances to applications of a producer operating in more than one county where the State committee finds that the increase has been such as would tend to defeat the purposes of the Agricultural Conservation Program. The provisions of sections 5, 6, and 7 of Part V will not be applicable in any case except those where the notation "Multiple provisions applicable" is made in section III of the application. It is, therefore, important that each case to which the provisions should be applied, be properly indicated.

The applications in which a producer to whom the provisions are applicable, is interested, will be segregated in the county office and transmitted as a group. Each group should be listed on a separate transmittal sheet and the following notation made on the transmittal sheet "Multiple provisions applicable". If in any case a given application is involved in more than one group, the application may be transmitted with either of the groups and listed on the transmittal sheet for each of the other groups with which it is involved, with a notation that it is being transmitted with the other group.

The applications in which a producer to whom the provisions are applicable, is interested in different counties, will be segregated in the State office and a separate transmittal sheet prepared for the applications in each county. The notation "Multiple provisions applicable" and the county code and serial numbers of each other application in the group will be made on each other transmittal sheet.

The provisions of sections 5, 6, and 7 are not to be applied in computing payments for any producer with respect to any farm in which such producer's interest is as a share-cropper on the farm.

  
W. G. Finn,  
Assistant Director,  
East Central Division

Enclosure



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
Washington, D.C.

October 31, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR STATE CHIEFS  
Post Control Section

There is enclosed a copy of Amendment (a) to Post Control Section Bulletin No. 1 revised with respect to the application of the provisions of sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Part V of FSA-1 Form.

It will be noted that these provisions will be applicable where the county agent or other person in charge of the county office has been made aware of the fact that the provisions will be applicable in section 11 of Part V of FSA-1 Form. It will also be noted that the provisions will be applicable under similar circumstances to applications of a producer operating in more than one county where the State committee finds that the increase has been made as a result of the provisions of sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Part V of FSA-1 Form. The provisions of sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Part V will not be applicable to any other cases where the provisions of section 11 of FSA-1 Form are applicable. It is noted that the provisions of sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Part V of FSA-1 Form are applicable to any other cases where the provisions of section 11 of FSA-1 Form are applicable. It is noted that the provisions of sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Part V of FSA-1 Form are applicable to any other cases where the provisions of section 11 of FSA-1 Form are applicable.

The application in which a producer is shown the provisions are applicable, is forwarded, will be forwarded in the county office and transmitted as a group. Each group shall be based on a separate farmstead and the following provisions shall be transmitted where "multiple provisions are applicable". It is noted that the provisions are applicable in more than one county, the application may be transmitted with either of the groups and listed on the farmstead sheet for each of the other groups with which it is included, with a notation that it is being transmitted with the other group.

The application in which a producer is shown the provisions are applicable, is forwarded in the county office, will be forwarded in the State office and a separate farmstead sheet prepared for the application in each county. The notation "multiple provisions applicable" and the county code and serial number of each other application in the group will be made on each other farmstead sheet.

The provisions of sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 are not to be applied in computing payments for any producer with respect to any time in which such producer's interest is in a farmstead on the farm.

W. B. Davis  
Assistant Director  
Post Control Division